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सं. 20]

नई दिल्ली, मई 8—मई 14, 2005, शनिवार/वैशाख 18—वैशाख 24, 1927

No. 20]

NEW DELHI, MAY 8—MAY 14, 2005, SATURDAY/VAISAKHA 18—VAISAKHA 24, 1927

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
Separate Paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)
PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों (रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) द्वारा जारी किए गए सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं
Statutory Orders and Notifications Issued by the Ministries of the Government of India
(Other than the Ministry of Defence)

वित्त मंत्रालय
(राजस्व विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 5 मई, 2005

स्टाम्प

का.आ. 1761.—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (i) के खंड (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा यूको बैंक, कलकत्ता को मात्र एक करोड़ पांच लाख रुपए का समेकित स्टाम्प शुल्क अदा करने की अनुमति देती है जो उक्त बैंक द्वारा जारी किए जाने वाले मात्र दो सौ पचास करोड़ रुपए के समग्र मूल्य के प्रामिसरी नोटों के स्वरूप वाले असुरक्षित विमोच्य गौण निजी रूप से रखे गए बांडों पर स्टाम्प शुल्क के कारण प्रभाय है।

[सं. 14/2005-स्टाम्प फा. सं. 33/16/2005-एस टी]

आर. जी. छाबड़ा, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF FINANCE
(Department of Revenue)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 5th May, 2005

STAMPS

S.O. 1761.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of Section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby permits UCO Bank, Kolkata to pay consolidated stamp duty of rupees one crore five lakh only chargeable on account of the stamp duty on Unsecured Redeemable Subordinated Privately Placed Bonds in the nature of Promissory Notes aggregating to rupees two hundred fifty crore only, to be issued by the said Bank.

[F. No. 14/2005-STAMP F.No. 33/16/2005-ST]

R. G. CHHABRA, Under Secy.

(सेन्ट्रल इकोनोमिक इन्टेलीजेन्स ब्यूरो)

आदेश

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 12 मई, 2005

नई दिल्ली, 12 मई, 2005

का.आ. 1762.—अतः संयुक्त सचिव, भारत सरकार जिन्हें विदेशी मुद्रा संरक्षण और तस्करी निवारण अधिनियम, 1974 (1974 का 52) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) के अन्तर्गत विशेष रूप से शक्ति प्रदान की गई है, ने उक्त उप-धारा के अधीन आदेश फाइल सं. 673/04/2005-सी.यू.एस. VIII, दिनांक 5-4-2005 को जारी किया और यह निर्देश दिया कि श्री अदीश्वर जैन उर्फ अदिश जैन, सुपुत्र श्री प्रमोद प्रकाश जैन, निवासी-बी.एक्स.एक्स.एक्स.-3127, गुरुदेव नगर, लुधियाना, पंजाब को निरुद्ध कर लिया जाए और केन्द्रीय कारागार, लुधियाना, पंजाब में अभिरक्षा में रखा जाए ताकि उन्हें भविष्य में चीजों की तस्करी करने से रोका जा सके।

2. अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार के पास यह विश्वास करने का कारण है कि पूर्वोक्त व्यक्ति फरार हो गया है या स्वयं को छिपा रखा है जिससे यह आदेश निष्पादित नहीं किया जा सकता।

3. अतः अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा पूर्वोक्त व्यक्ति को यह निर्देश देती है कि वह शासकीय राजपत्र में इस आदेश के प्रकाशित होने के 7 दिन के भीतर वरिष्ठ पुलिस अधीक्षक, लुधियाना, पंजाब के सम्मुख उपस्थित हो।

[फा. सं. 673/04/2005-सी.यू.एस.-VIII]

एन.एम. कृष्णन, उपसचिव (कोफेपोसा)

(Central Economic Intelligence Bureau)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 12th May, 2005

S.O. 1762.—Whereas the Joint Secretary to the Government of India, specially empowered under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act, 1974 (52 of 1974) issued Order F.No. 673/04/2005-Cus. VIII dated 5-4-2005 under the said sub-section directing that Shri Adishwar Jain @ Adish Jain, S/o Shri Prarnod Prakash Jain, R/o BXXX-3127, Gurdev Nagar, Ludhiana, Punjab be detained and kept in custody in the Central Jail, Ludhiana, Punjab with a view to preventing him from smuggling goods in future.

2. Whereas the Central Government has reasons to believe that the aforesaid person has absconded or is concealing himself so that the order cannot be executed.

3. Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of Section 7 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs the aforesaid person to appear before the Senior Superintendent of Police, Ludhiana, Punjab within 7 days of the publication of this order in the Official Gazette.

[F. No. 673/04/2005-Cus. VIII]

N.M. KRISHNAN, Dy. Secy. (COFEPOSA)

का.आ. 1763.—अतः संयुक्त सचिव, भारत सरकार जिन्हें विदेशी मुद्रा संरक्षण और तस्करी निवारण अधिनियम, 1974 (1974 का 52) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) के अन्तर्गत विशेष रूप से शक्ति प्रदान की गई है, ने उक्त उप-धारा के अधीन आदेश फाइल सं. 673/06/2005-सी.यू.एस. VIII, दिनांक 31-3-2005 को जारी किया और यह निर्देश दिया कि श्री राजिन्दर अरोड़ा, सुपुत्र श्री सन्तोख चाँद अरोड़ा, निवासी-25 एफ, व्हाइट एवेन्यू, अमृतसर, पंजाब को निरुद्ध कर लिया जाए और केन्द्रीय कारागार, अमृतसर, पंजाब में अभिरक्षा में रखा जाए ताकि उन्हें भविष्य में चीजों की तस्करी करने से रोका जा सके।

2. अतः केन्द्रीय सरकार के पास यह विश्वास करने का कारण है कि पूर्वोक्त व्यक्ति फरार हो गया है या स्वयं को छिपा रखा है जिससे यह आदेश निष्पादित नहीं किया जा सकता।

3. अतः अब उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा पूर्वोक्त व्यक्ति को यह निर्देश देती है कि वह शासकीय राजपत्र में इस आदेश के प्रकाशित होने के 7 दिन के भीतर वरिष्ठ पुलिस अधीक्षक, अमृतसर, पंजाब के सम्मुख उपस्थित हो।

[फा. सं. 673/06/2005/सी.यू.एस.-VIII]

एन.एम. कृष्णन, उपसचिव (कोफेपोसा)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 12th May, 2005

S.O. 1763.—Whereas the Joint Secretary to the Government of India, specially empowered under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act, 1974 (52 of 1974) issued Order F. No. 673/06/2005-Cus. VIII dated 31-3-2005 under the said Sub-section directing that Shri Rajinder Arora, S/o Shri Santokh Chand Arora, R/o 25 F, White Avenue, Amritsar, Punjab be detained and kept in custody in the Central Jail, Amritsar, Punjab with a view to preventing him from smuggling goods in future.

2. Whereas the Central Government has reasons to believe that the aforesaid person has absconded or is concealing himself so that the order cannot be executed.

3. Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of Section 7 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs the aforesaid person to appear before the Senior Superintendent of Police, Amritsar, Punjab within 7 days of the publication of this order in the Official Gazette.

[F. No. 673/06/2005-Cus. VIII]

N.M. KRISHNAN, Dy. Secy. (COFEPOSA)

केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क एवं सीमा शुल्क आयुक्त का कार्यालय

हैदराबाद, 24 मार्च, 2005

सं. 1/2005-सीमा शुल्क (गै. टै.)

का.आ. 1764.—सीमा-शुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 की धारा 9 के अधीन, वित्त मंत्रालय, राजस्व विभाग, नई दिल्ली के दिनांक 1-7-94 की अधिसूचना सं. 33/94-सीमा शुल्क (गै. टै.) के अनुसार प्रत्यायोजित शक्तियों को प्रयोग करते हुए, मैं एतद्वारा खम्मम जिला, खम्मम नगरीय मंडल, रघुनाथ पालेम गाँव को सीमा शुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 की धारा 9 के अधीन 100 प्रतिशत निर्यातानुसूच इकाईयों को स्थापित करने के सीमित प्रयोजनार्थ भण्डार गृह स्टेशन घोषित करता हूँ।

[प.सं. IV/16/47/2005-तकनीकी]

एम.वी.बी. राव, आयुक्त

**OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS
AND CENTRAL EXCISE**

Hyderabad, the 24th March, 2005

No. 1/2005-CUS. (NT)

S.O. 1764.—In exercise of the powers vested in me under Section 9 of the Customs Act, 1962 vide Notification No. 33/94-Cus. (NT), dated 1-7-1994 of the Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue, New Delhi, I hereby declare—Raghunathapalem Village of Khammam Urban Mandal, Khammam District as a Warehousing Station under Section 9 of the Customs Act, 1962 for the limited purpose of setting up of 100% Export Oriented Units (EOU) only.

[C.No. IV/16/47/2005-TECH]

M. V. B. Commissioner

सीमा शुल्क आयुक्त का कार्यालय

तिरुचि, 29 अप्रैल, 2005

सं. 2/2005 (गै.टै.)

(सीमा शुल्क अधिनियम की धारा 8(ख) के अधीन जारी)

विषय : तमिलनाडु राज्य के जिला कांचीपुरम, तालुक चेंगलपट्टु, महिंद्रा नगर में सूचना प्राद्योगिकी, हार्डवेयर तथा बायो-इन्फरमेटिक्स के लिए वि आ सं को आयातित माल के उतारण तथा निर्यातित माल के लदान के प्रयोजनार्थ सीमा शुल्क क्षेत्र की सीमाओं की घोषणा।

संदर्भ : (i) सीमा शुल्क अधिनियम की धारा 76 'क' के अधीन वि आ अंचल को अधिसूचित करने वाली राजस्व विभाग की अधिसूचना सं 27/2005-सी शु (गै), दिनांक 1-4-2005.
(ii) राजस्व विभाग परिपत्र सं. 68/2003-सी शु, दिनांक 30-7-2003 का पैरा 15.

का.आ. 1765.—सीमा शुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 52) की धारा 8(ख), भारत सरकार, वित्त मंत्रालय, राजस्व विभाग, नई दिल्ली के परिपत्र सं. 68/2003-सी शु के साथ पठित, के

अधीन मुद्रित प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैं, जयेंद्रनाथ, सीमा शुल्क आयुक्त, तिरुचि, तमिलनाडु इसके द्वारा भारत के राजपत्र सा.का.नि. 211 (ई), दिनांक 01-08-2005 में अधिसूचित सर्वे नंबर को समाविष्ट करने वाले तथा इस अधिसूचना के संलग्नक में उल्लिखित, महिंद्रा नगर, तालुक चेंगलपट्टु, जिला कांचीपुरम, तमिलनाडु राज्य में सूचना प्राद्योगिकी, हार्डवेयर तथा बायो-इन्फरमेटिक्स के वि आ सं. को, आयातित माल के उतारण तथा निर्यात माल के लदान के सीमित प्रयोजनार्थ, सीमा शुल्क क्षेत्र घोषित करता हूँ।

[सी.सं. VIII/48/13/2005-सी शु नीति]

जयेंद्रनाथ, आयुक्त

अनुबन्ध**टेक्नो पॉक. वि आ अं संसाधन क्षेत्र****जिला : कांचीपुरम****तालुक : चेंगलपट्टु**

गांव का नाम	सर्वे सं.	एकड़ों में विस्तार
अंजूर	260/3E	0.080
	326	0.070
	327	03.00
	328	0.110
	16	0.260
तेनमेलपाक्कम	17/2	0.430
	17/1A	0.320
	17/1B	0.420
	18	0.170
	19	0.110
	20	0.650
	21/1	1.060
	21/2	0.580
	22/2	0.300
	22/1A	0.300
	22/1B	0.540
	22/1C	0.260
	26/1	0.210
	26/2	0.780
	26/3	0.060
	28/1	0.750
	28/2	0.610
	31/1	0.260
	31/2A1	0.860
	31/2A2	1.445
	32/1	0.310
	32/2	0.140
	32/3	0.050
	33/2	0.380
	33/1A	0.320
	34/1	0.420
	34/2	0.430
	34/3	0.410
	34/4	0.410

1	2	3	1	2	3
तेनमेलपाक्कम—(जारी)	35/1	0.460	तेनमेलपाक्कम—(जारी)	52/1	0.330
	35/2	0.460		52/2	0.036
	36/1	0.280		52/3	0.020
	36/3	0.960		52/4	0.530
	36/2A	0.400		52/5	0.010
	36/2B	0.410		53/1	0.010
	37/1	0.250		53/2	0.010
	37/2	0.890		53/3	1.056
	37/4	0.440		54/1	0.050
	37/3C	0.410		54/3	0.120
	37/3D	0.020		54/5	0.250
	38/2	0.150		54/2A	0.800
	38/1A	0.560		54/2B	0.350
	38/1B	1.070		54/4A	0.200
	39/2	0.400		54/4B1	0.560
	39/1A1	0.330		54/4B2	0.070
	39/1A2A	0.360		55/1	0.220
	39/1A2B	0.070		55/2	0.120
	39/1B	0.680		56/3	0.400
	40/1	0.570		56/4	0.070
	40/2	0.560		56/1A	0.370
	41	0.400		56/1B1	0.460
	42/1	2.630		56/1B2	0.590
	42/2	0.540		56/2A	0.100
	42/3	0.400		56/2B	0.100
	43	0.650		56/2C	0.140
	44	0.640		57/1	0.360
	45/1	0.400		57/2	0.110
	45/2	0.610		58	0.270
	45/3	0.780		59	1.040
	46/1	0.490		60/1	0.610
	46/2	0.490		60/2	0.880
	46/3	0.620		61/1	0.400
	47/1	0.620		61/2	0.400
	47/2	0.330		61/3	0.930
	47/3	0.280		62	0.190
	48/1	0.140		63	1.090
	48/2	0.950		64/1A	0.210
	48/3	0.190		65	1.070
	48/4	0.250		66	1.230
	48/5	0.300		67	0.280
	49/1	0.650		70	1.130
	49/2	1.330		76/1	0.200
	49/3	0.560		77/2B	0.300
	50/2	0.650		77/3B	0.750
	50/1A	0.400		78	0.230
	50/1B1	0.020		79/3	0.360
	50/1B2	0.370		79/4	0.250
	51/1	0.310		79/1A	0.120
	51/2	0.360		79/1B	0.140
	51/3	0.280		79/2A1	0.270
	51/4	0.400		79/2A2	0.070
	51/5	0.040		79/2B	0.690
	51/6	0.060		80	0.350

1	2	3
तेनमेलपाक्कम—(जारी)		
	81	1.250
	82	0.410
	83/1A	0.220
	83/1B	0.010
	83/2B	0.020
	84/2	0.650
	84/1A	0.220
	84/1B	0.400
	84/1C1	0.360
	84/1C2	0.040
	84/1C3	0.100
	84/1D	0.330
	85	0.210
	86	0.210
	87/1	0.350
	87/2	0.360
	87/3A	0.280
	87/3B	0.110
	88	0.280
	90/1	0.050
	90/2	0.400
	90/4	0.250
	90/5	0.120
	90/3A1	0.100
	90/3A2	0.100
	90/3B	0.190
	90/6A	0.020
	90/6B	0.110
	91/2	0.140
	91/1A	0.120
	91/1B	0.060
	91/3A	0.240
	91/3B	0.260
	102/1	0.070
	102/2	0.050
	103/1	0.100
	103/2	0.140
	103/3	0.050
	103/4	0.040
	103/5	0.090
	103/6	0.070
	103/7	0.070
	103/8	0.110
	104	0.750
	105/1	0.100
	105/2	0.120
	105/3	0.220
	105/4	0.070
	105/5	0.090
	105/6	0.040
	105/7	0.020
	105/8	0.020
	105/10	0.020
	105/13	1.160

1	2	3
तेनमेलपाक्कम—(जारी)		
	105/11A1	0.060
	105/11A2	0.060
	105/11B	0.070
	105/12A	0.040
	105/12B	0.040
	105/9A	0.010
	105/9B	0.020
	106/1	0.060
	106/2	0.010
	106/3	0.060
	107/1	0.540
	107/2	0.200
	107/3	0.020
	108	0.400
	109	1.140
	110/1	0.250
	110/3	0.040
	110/4	0.090
	110/7	0.070
	110/2A	0.060
	110/2B	0.060
	110/5A	0.090
	110/5B	0.100
	110/6A	0.070
	110/6B	0.070
	110/8A	0.140
	110/8B	0.040
	110/9A	0.050
	110/9B1	0.060
	110/9B2	0.170
	111	3.380
	112	0.330
	113	0.220
	114	0.330
	115/1	0.200
	115/2	0.230
	115/3	0.300
	115/5	0.410
	115/6	0.560
	115/4A1	0.220
	115/4A2	0.040
	115/4B	0.190
	116	0.410
	117	0.230
	118/1	0.210
	118/3	0.210
	118/4	0.060
	118/5	0.070
	118/6	0.120
	118/7	0.140
	118/2A	0.170
	118/2B	0.200
	118/2C	0.320
	119	0.270

1	2	3	1	2	3
तेनमेलपाक्कम—(जारी)	120	0.120	तेनमेलपाक्कम—(जारी)	140/1C	0.260
	121/1	0.610		140/1D	0.140
	121/2	0.270		140/2A	0.770
	121/3A	0.120		140/2B	0.430
	121/3B	0.110		141/1	0.900
	122/1	0.420		141/3	0.070
	122/2	0.230		141/2A	0.310
	122/3	0.120		141/2B	0.150
	123/1	0.120		141/2C	0.140
	123/2	0.120		141/4A	0.070
	124/1	0.360		141/4B	0.160
	124/2	0.140		141/4C	0.160
	125	0.210		141/4D	0.270
	126	0.030		142/1	0.840
	127	0.100		142/2	0.010
	128/1	0.380		142/3	0.020
	128/2	0.380		143/1	0.010
	128/3	0.380		143/2	0.010
	128/4	0.230		143/3	1.050
	128/5	0.440		143/4	0.010
	128/6	0.400		144	0.850
	129/1	0.310		145/1	0.690
	129/2	0.330		145/2	0.020
	130	0.510		146/1	0.360
	131	0.140		146/2	0.370
	132	0.490		146/3	0.070
	133	0.160		146/4	0.280
	134	1.140		146/5	0.420
	135	0.540		147/1	0.190
	136/1	0.400		147/2	0.150
	136/2	0.230		147/3	0.070
	136/4	0.150		147/4	0.320
	136/5	0.360		147/5	0.280
	136/6	0.060		147/6	0.310
	136/7	0.220		148/1	0.430
	136/3A	0.200		148/2	0.010
	136/3B	0.140		148/3	0.370
	137	0.280		148/4	0.010
	138/1	0.230		148/6	0.190
	138/3	0.160		148/7	0.150
	138/4	0.140		148/8	0.370
	138/5	0.110		148/5A	0.320
	138/6	0.160		148/5B	0.320
	138/7	0.410		149/1	0.360
	138/8	0.250		149/2	0.010
	138/9	0.150		149/3	0.020
	138/10A	0.060		149/4	0.020
	138/10B	0.190		150/1	0.630
	138/2A	0.090		150/2	0.280
	138/2B	0.090		150/3	0.630
	139	0.170		150/4	0.210
	140/3	0.460		150/5	0.235
	140/1A	0.300		150/6	0.010
	140/1B	0.300		151	1.520

1	2	3	1	2	3
तेनमेलपाक्कम—(जारी)	152/1	0.570	तेनमेलपाक्कम—(जारी)	165/2A	0.440
	152/2	0.410		165/2B	1.570
	152/3	0.020		166/1A	0.090
	152/4	0.340		166/1B	0.020
	152/5	0.330		166/1C	0.020
	152/6	0.020		166/1D	0.070
	153/1	0.400		166/1E	0.090
	153/2	0.020		166/1F	0.070
	154/1	0.350		166/1G	0.040
	154/2	0.410		166/2A	0.060
	154/3	0.140		166/2B	0.110
	154/4	0.580		166/2C	0.200
	154/5	0.070		166/2D	0.200
	154/6	0.320		166/2E	0.250
	154/7A	0.050		167/2	0.480
	154/7B	0.200		167/1A	0.100
	155/1	0.140		167/1B	0.620
	155/2	0.190		167/1C	0.790
	155/3	0.100		168/1	1.000
	155/4	0.020		168/2A	0.190
	156/1	0.430		168/2B	0.170
	156/2	0.060		168/2C	0.190
	156/4	0.060		168/2D	0.160
	156/3A	0.060		169/1	0.630
	156/3B	0.140		169/2	1.350
	156/5A	0.100		170	0.170
	156/5B	0.060		171/1	0.490
	157/2	0.410		171/2	0.230
	157/3	0.980		171/3	0.250
	157/1A1	0.140		172/1	0.490
	157/1A2	0.020		172/2A	0.880
	157/1B	0.110		172/2B	0.840
	158/1	0.560		173/1	0.360
	158/2	0.770		173/2	0.840
	159	0.350		173/3	0.350
	160	0.570		174/1	0.740
	161/1	0.270		174/2A1	0.060
	161/2	0.260		174/2A2	0.060
	162/1	0.480		174/2B	0.680
	162/2A	0.670		175/1	0.310
	162/2B	0.020		175/2	0.460
	162/3A	0.280		176/1	0.770
	162/3B	0.200		176/2	0.310
	162/3C	0.420		176/3	0.360
	163	0.930		176/4	0.620
	164	0.270		177	0.670
	165/1E1	0.320		178/1A1	0.400
	165/1E2	0.100		178/1A2	0.070
	165/1A	0.840		178/1A3	0.280
	165/1B	0.220		178/1A4	0.040
	165/1C	0.040		178/1B	0.320
	165/1D	0.010		178/2A	0.280
	165/1F	0.470		178/2B	0.270
				179/2	0.440

1	2	3	1	2	3
तेनमेलपाक्कम—(जारी)	179/1A1A	0.170	तेनमेलपाक्कम—(जारी)	196	0.620
	179/1A1B	0.350		197	0.800
	179/1A2	0.350		198	0.590
	179/1B	0.400		199/1	1.300
	180/1	0.400		199/2	0.250
	180/2	0.720		200/1	0.520
	180/3	0.330		200/2	0.260
	181/1	0.170		201/1	0.490
	181/2	0.170		201/3	0.300
	182/1	0.270		201/2A	0.560
	182/3	0.150		201/2B	0.510
	182/5	0.380		201/4A	0.300
	182/2A	0.070		201/4B	0.400
	182/2B	0.420		202	0.350
	182/4A	0.370		203/2	0.190
	182/4B	0.260		203/3	0.430
	183/1	0.700		203/1A	1.110
	183/3	0.350		203/1B	0.280
	183/2A	0.670		203/1C	0.140
	183/2B	0.670		204/1	0.460
	184/1	0.350		204/4	0.420
	184/2	0.560		204/2A	0.350
	184/3A	0.420		204/2B	0.360
	184/3B	0.730		204/3A	0.400
	184/3C1	0.140		204/3B	0.250
	184/3C2	0.140		205/1	0.580
	185/1	0.400		205/2	1.000
	185/3	0.200		205/3	1.000
	185/4	0.440		205/4	0.640
	185/5	0.540		205/5	0.610
	185/2A	0.310		205/6	0.640
	185/2B	0.370		205/7	0.520
	185/2C	0.070		205/8	0.510
	186	1.040		205/9	0.460
	187	0.050		205/10	0.440
	188	0.790		205/11	0.350
	189/2	1.060		205/12	0.400
	189/3	0.100		205/13	0.490
	189/1A	0.460		205/14	0.650
	189/1B	0.140		205/15	0.560
	190/1	0.530		205/16	0.280
	190/2	0.420		205/17	1.220
	190/3	0.590		205/18	1.190
	191/1	0.230		205/19	1.280
	191/2	0.910		205/20	0.560
	192/1	0.350		205/21	0.650
	192/2	0.200		206	0.850
	192/3	0.590		207/1	0.720
	192/4	0.640		207/2	0.680
	192/5	0.490		207/3	0.300
	193	0.850		207/4	0.730
	194/1	1.040		207/5	0.400
	194/2	1.100		207/6	0.210
	195	0.440		207/7	0.140

1	2	3	1	2	3
तेनमेलपाक्कम—(जारी)	207/8	0.280	वीरपुरम—(जारी)	24/1A2A	0.490
	207/9	0.640		24/1A2B	0.440
	207/10	0.360		24/1B	1.030
	207/11	0.400		24/2A1	0.350
	207/12	0.190		24/2A2	0.360
	207/13	0.200		24/2B2	0.350
	207/14	0.320		25/1	0.350
	207/15	0.280		25/2	0.360
	207/16	0.480		26/1	0.750
	207/17	0.680		26/3	0.700
	207/18	0.370		26/4	0.410
	207/19	0.320		26/5	0.410
	207/20	0.280		26/6	0.820
	208/1	1.620		26/2A	0.320
	208/2	0.460		26/2B	0.580
	209/1	2.030		27/1	0.300
	209/2	0.070		27/2	0.140
	209/3	0.420		27/3	0.140
	210/1	0.720		28	0.580
	210/2	0.360		29/2	0.440
	210/3	0.320		29/1A	0.780
	210/4	0.380		29/1B	0.400
	210/5	0.360		29/1C	0.350
	210/6	0.200		29/1D	0.320
	210/10A	0.200		32/2	0.490
	210/11A	0.140		33/1	0.320
	210/12A	0.190		34/2	0.950
	210/13A	0.230		34/3	0.510
	210/14A	0.120		34/1A1	0.250
	210/14B	7.680		34/1A2	0.230
	210/7A	0.580		34/1A3	0.140
	210/8A	0.210		34/1A4	0.120
	210/9A	0.250		34/1B1	0.190
वीरपुरम	13/1A	0.250		34/1B2	0.170
	13/1B	0.070		34/1C1	0.120
	14/2B1	0.310		34/1C2	0.120
	14/2B2	0.200		34/1C3	0.110
	14/2C1	0.200		35/2	0.560
	14/2C2	0.580		35/1A	0.110
	20/3A	0.510		35/1B	0.150
	20/3B	0.510		36/2	0.250
	21	0.140		36/1A	0.060
	22/1A	0.320		36/1B	0.070
	22/1B	0.320		37/1	0.310
	22/1C	0.120		37/2	0.360
	22/1D	0.150		37/3	0.480
	22/1E	0.150		37/4A	0.310
	23/2	0.110		37/4B	0.400
	23/1A	0.070		38/1	0.140
	23/1B	0.140		38/2	0.100
	23/1C	0.020		39/1	0.960
	24/1A1A	0.590		39/3E1	0.610
	24/1A1B	0.270		39/3E2	0.050
	24/1A1C	0.220		39/2A	0.830

1	2	3	1	2'	3
वीरपुरम—(जारी)	39/2B1	0.700	वीरपुरम—(जारी)	48/1A	0.410
	39/2B2	0.570		48/1B	0.010
	39/2B3	0.610		48/1C	0.170
	39/3A	0.160		48/2A	0.980
	39/3B	0.190		48/2B	0.990
	39/3C	0.630		49	0.260
	39/3D1	0.250		50	0.230
	39/3D2	0.050		51/1	0.270
	39/3D3	0.250		51/2	1.210
	40/1	0.330		51/3	0.070
	40/2A1	0.150		51/4	0.620
	40/2A2	0.100		51/5	0.270
	40/2B	0.230		52	0.280
	41/1	0.360		53/1A	0.040
	41/2	0.310		53/1B	0.440
	41/3	0.360		53/2A	0.060
	42/1A1A	0.410		53/2B	0.440
	42/1A1B	0.020		53/2C	0.470
	42/1A2	0.170		53/2D	0.490
	42/1B1	0.040		54/1	0.510
	42/1B2	0.200		54/2A	0.200
	42/1B3	0.330		54/2B	0.320
	42/2A1	0.470		55/4	0.640
	42/2A2	0.480		55/1A	0.350
	42/2B	0.770		55/1B	0.670
	43/2	0.590		55/2A	0.440
	43/3	0.235		55/2B	1.060
	43/1A	0.160		55/2C	0.700
	43/1B1	0.320		55/2D	0.070
	43/1B2	0.060		55/3A	1.210
	43/1B3	0.420		55/3B	0.590
	44/3	0.620		56/1	1.030
	44/1A	0.140		56/2	0.940
	44/1B	0.170		57	1.670
	44/2A1	0.300		58	1.330
	44/2A2A	0.040		59/1	1.070
	44/2A2B	0.050		59/3	1.070
	44/2A2C	0.100		59/2A	1.070
	44/2B1	0.090		59/2B	0.320
	44/2B2	0.110		59/2C	0.230
	44/2C1A	0.020		59/2D	0.270
	44/2C1B	0.020		59/2E	0.120
	44/2C1C	0.050		59/2F	0.020
	44/2C2A	0.010		59/2G	0.100
	44/2C2B	0.040		60	3.225
	44/2C2C	0.050		61/1A2A1	1.050
	45/1	1.720		61/1A2A2	0.430
	45/2	0.610		61/1B2B	1.200
	45/3	0.650		62/1	2.260
	46/1	0.350		62/2A	0.580
	46/2A	0.320		62/2B	0.070
	46/2B	0.280		62/2C1	0.270
	46/2C	0.330		62/2C2	0.320
	47	0.310		62/2D	0.620

1	2	3
मीरपुरम—(जारी)	63/2	0.070
	63/3	0.380
	63/4	0.850
	63/6	0.370
	63/7	0.620
	63/1A	0.110
	63/1B	0.280
	63/5A	0.330
	63/5B	0.040
	64/1	0.820
	64/2	0.840
	65/1	0.270
	65/2	0.440
	66/1	0.320
	66/2	0.330
	67/1A	0.360
	67/2A	0.040
	67/2B	0.560
	67/2C	0.440
	73/1A1	0.850
	73/1A2	0.410
	73/1A3	0.110
	73/1B	0.160
	73/1C	0.220
	73/1D	0.210
	73/2A	0.690
	73/2B	0.330
	73/2C	0.320
	73/2D	0.190
	74/1B	0.240
	74/2A	0.130
	74/2B	0.220
	74/2C	0.470
	74/2D	1.140
	77/1	0.140
	77/2	0.210
	77/3	0.160
	77/4	0.110
	77/5A	0.050
	77/5B	0.040
	77/5C	0.050
	77/6A1	0.110
	77/6A2	0.140
	77/6B1	0.120
	96	1.450
	97/1	1.280
हनुमानताय	2/2	0.440
	2/1A	0.470
	2/1B1	1.090
	2/3A	0.060
	2/3B	0.110
	2/3C	0.250
	3	2.850
	4	0.730

1	2	3
हनुमानताय —(जारी)	5	0.830
	6	0.580
	7/1	0.820
	7/2	1.410
	8/1	0.220
	8/2	0.170
	8/3A	0.060
	8/3B	0.020
	8/3C	0.050
	8/3D	0.040
	8/3E	0.070
	8/3F	0.480
	8/3G	0.200
	8/3H	0.050
	9	0.440
	10	1.050
	11/1	0.200
	11/2	0.280
	11/3	0.740
	11/4	0.320
	12	1.100
	13	0.620
	14	1.200
	15/1	0.650
	15/2	0.620
	15/3	0.640
	16	0.610
	17/1	0.310
	17/2	0.310
	17/3	0.620
	18/1	1.280
	18/2A	0.330
	18/2B	0.320
	19/1	0.310
	19/2	0.350
	20/1	0.280
	20/5	0.370
	20/6	0.320
	20/7	0.730
	20/2A	0.320
	20/2A	0.730
	20/3A	0.300
	20/3B	0.310
	20/4A	0.150
	20/4B	0.170
	20/4C	0.150
	20/4D	0.150
	20/8A	0.330
	20/8B	0.380
	26/1	0.360
	26/2	0.350
	27	0.750
	28	0.610
	29/1	0.280

1	2	3	1	2	3
हनुमानताय—(जारी)	29/2	0.310	हनुमानताय—(जारी)	223/2	0.480
	30/2	0.580		223/3	0.670
	30/1A	0.380		223/4	0.300
	30/1B	0.270		223/6	0.540
	30/1C	0.020		223/7	0.360
	30/1D	0.020		225/1	0.210
	30/1E	0.250		225/2	0.220
	30/1F	0.270		225/3	0.230
	31	0.650		226/1	0.280
	32	0.610		226/2	0.480
	33/1	0.300		226/3	0.940
	33/2	0.310		226/7	0.280
	34/1A	0.350		226/8	0.650
	34/1B	0.150	पारनूर	9/1A	0.280
	34/1C	0.190		9/1B	1.110
	34/2A	0.320		9/2A	0.050
	34/2B	0.270		9/2B	0.060
	35/1	0.310		11/1A1	0.200
	35/2	0.310		11/1A2	0.100
	36	0.680		11/1B	0.320
	37/2	0.650		11/2A1	0.020
	37/1A	0.300		11/2A2	0.280
	37/1B	0.310		11/2B1	0.070
	38/1A	0.220		11/2B2	0.175
	38/1B	0.230		11/3A	0.330
	38/1C	0.220		11/3B	0.170
	38/2A	0.320		11/3C	0.020
	38/2B	0.250		13/1	0.600
	38/2C	0.100		13/2	0.620
	38/2D	0.090		14	0.590
	38/2E	0.100		15/1	0.285
	38/2F	0.270		15/2	0.285
	39	0.700		15/3	0.460
	40/1	0.440		16/1	0.090
	40/2	0.470		16/2	0.050
	41/1A	0.480		16/3	0.130
	41/1B	0.150		16/4	0.200
	41/2A	0.350		16/5	0.220
	41/2B	0.280		16/6	0.220
	41/3A	0.310		16/7	0.190
	41/3B	0.310		17/1A1	0.110
	59/1	0.410		17/1A2	0.100
	59/2	0.410		17/1B	0.020
	59/3	1.100		17/2A	0.070
	60/3	0.570		17/2B	0.100
	60/4	0.400		17/2C	0.110
	60/1A	0.150		18	0.330
	60/1B	0.250		19/1	0.720
	60/2A	0.490		19/5	0.210
	60/2B1	0.270		19/2A	0.010
	60/2B2	0.310		19/2B	0.020
	61	1.640		19/2C	0.060
	62	0.490		19/3A	0.010
	223/1	0.470		19/3B	0.020

1	2	3	1	2	3
पारनूर—(जारी)	19/3C	0.090	पारनूर—(जारी)	33	0.560
	19/4A	0.070		34/1	0.640
	19/4B	0.060		34/2	0.650
	20/1	0.590		34/3	0.620
	20/2	0.530		35/1	0.210
	20/3A	0.230		35/2	0.320
	20/3B	0.350		35/3	0.260
	21/1	0.570		36/1	1.120
	21/2	0.620		36/2	0.960
	22/1	0.360		37	0.380
	22/2	0.350		38	2.360
	22/3	0.360		39/1	0.250
	23/1	0.390		39/2	0.260
	23/2	0.175		39/3	0.600
	23/3	0.175		40	0.610
	23/4	0.380		41	1.610
	24/1	0.370		42	0.070
	24/2	0.370		43/1	0.620
	24/3	0.400		43/2	1.150
	25/1	0.690		44/1	0.350
	25/2	0.400		44/2	0.560
	25/3	0.370		44/3	0.570
	26/1A	0.075		45/1	0.480
	26/1B	0.090		45/2	0.580
	26/1C	0.090		46/1A	0.490
	26/1D	0.090		46/1B2	0.940
	26/2A	0.075		47/1	0.630
	26/2B	0.070		47/2	0.830
	26/2C	0.090		48	0.150
	26/2D	0.070		49/2	0.270
	27/1	0.620		49/3	0.720
	27/2	0.280		49/1A	0.110
	27/4	0.310		49/1B	0.070
	27/5	0.280		49/1C	0.050
	27/3A	0.190		50	0.530
	27/3B	0.100		51/1	0.300
	27/3C	0.160		51/2	0.260
	27/3D	0.140		52/1	0.600
	28/1	0.200		52/2	0.600
	28/4	0.090		52/3	0.555
	28/2A	0.160		53/1	0.590
	28/2B	0.140		53/2	0.555
	28/3A	0.230		54	0.650
	28/3B	0.020		55	0.610
	28/5A	0.040		56	0.720
	28/5B	0.040		76B/1A	0.070
	29	0.110		76B/1B	0.070
	30/1	0.110		76B/1C	0.070
	30/2	0.140		76B/1D	0.070
	30/3	0.020		76B/1E	0.300
	30/4	0.040		76B/1F	0.070
	30/5	0.040		76B/1G	0.070
	30/6	0.170		77	0.440
	31	0.070		78A/3	0.410

1	2	3
पारनूर—(जारी)	78A/21	0.030
	78A/2A	0.040
	78A/2B	0.080
	78A/2C	0.040
	78A/2D	0.010
	78A/2E	0.010
	78A/2F	0.040
	78A/2G1	0.025
	78A/2G2	0.075
	78A/2H1	0.185
	78A/2H2	0.010
	78A/2J	0.050
	78A/2K	0.020
	78A/2L	0.190
	78A/2M	0.160
	78A/2N	0.150
	78A/2O	0.150
	78A/2P	0.260
	78A/2Q	0.310
	78A/2R	0.040
	78A/2S	0.040
	78A/2T	0.140
	78A/2U	0.040
	78A/2V	0.060
	78A/2W	0.100
	78A/41	0.070
	78A/4A	0.040
	78A/4B1	0.010
	78A/4B2	0.040
	78A/4C	0.100
	78A/4D	0.110
	78A/4E	0.090
	78A/4F	0.090
	78A/4G	0.150
	78A/4H	0.190
	78A/4J	0.060
	78A/4K	0.060
	78A/4L	0.060
	78A/4M	0.090
	78A/4N	0.150
	79B/1A	0.020
	79B/1B	0.050
	79B/1C	0.020
	79B/1D	0.020
	79B/1E	0.050
	79B/1F	0.050
	79B/1G	0.070
	79B/1H	0.020
	80/3	0.060
	80/4	0.040
	80/7	0.345
	80/8	0.355
	80/10	0.050
	80/12	0.100

1	2	3
पारनूर—(जारी)	80/13	0.230
	80/14	1.185
	80/16	0.230
	80/15A	0.070
	80/15B	0.070
	80/15C	0.170
	80/1A	0.050
	80/1B	0.020
	80/2A	0.040
	80/2B	0.025
	80/5A	0.040
	80/5B	0.040
	80/6A1	0.070
	80/6A2	0.100
	80/6B	0.190
	80/9A	0.190
	80/9B	0.160
	81	0.350
	82/1	0.570
	82/2	0.290
	82/3	0.290
	83/2	0.370
	83/1A1	0.170
	83/1A2	0.060
	83/1B	0.090
	83/1C	0.090
	84/2	0.050
	84/1A	0.040
	84/1B	0.160
	85/1	0.120
	85/2	0.150
	85/3	0.170
	85/4	0.160
	86	0.540
	87/1	0.490
	87/2	0.330
	87/3	0.240
	88/1	0.870
	88/2	0.360
	88/3A	0.210
	88/3B	0.370
	89/2	0.570
	89/1A	0.345
	89/1B	0.200
	90/1	0.510
	90/2	0.540
	91/1	0.570
	91/2	0.560
	92/1	0.540
	92/2	0.590
	93	0.590
	94	0.050
	95	0.570
	96/1	0.520

1-	2	3
पारनूर—(जारी)	96/2	0.810
	97/1	0.570
	97/2	0.560
	97/3	0.540
	98	1.950
	99/1	0.360
	99/2	0.430
	100/1	0.440
	100/2	0.280
	101/1	1.240
	101/2A	0.100
	101/2B	0.100
	101/2C	0.220
	102/1	0.280
	102/2	0.070
	102/3	0.320
	102/5	0.140
	102/6	0.290
	102/7	0.140
	102/4A	0.050
	102/4B	0.110
	102/4C	0.190
	102/4D	0.140
	102/4E	0.150
	103/1	0.345
	103/4	1.590
	103/2A	0.230
	103/2B	0.280
	103/2C	0.320
	103/3A	0.100
	103/3B	0.090
	103/3C	0.090
	103/3D	0.100
	103/3E	0.070
	103/3F	0.100
	103/5A	0.140
	103/5B	0.050
	103/5C	0.400
	103/5D	0.300
	103/5E	0.040
	104/1	1.530
	104/2A	0.140
	104/2B	0.280
	104/2C1	0.120
	140/2C2	0.160
	105/1	0.560
	105/2A	0.210
	105/2B	0.040
	105/2C	0.025
	105/2D	0.025
	106	0.140
	107/1	0.190
	107/2	0.190
	107/4	0.510

1	2	3
पारनूर—(जारी)	107/3A1	0.160
	107/3A2	0.160
	107/3A3	0.170
	107/3B	0.480
	108	0.640
	109/1A1	0.020
	109/1A2	0.320
	109/1B	0.020
	109/1C	0.350
	109/2A	0.050
	109/2B	0.350
	109/2C	0.280
	110/1	0.580
	110/2A	0.070
	110/2B	0.190
	110/2C	0.150
	111	0.120
	112/1	0.310
	112/2	0.210
	112/3	0.070
	112/4	0.060
	112/5	0.190
	112/6	0.050
	112/7	0.190
	113/1	0.580
	113/2	0.480
	114/1	0.400
	114/2	0.410
	115	0.060
	116/1	0.460
	116/2	0.930
	116/3	0.510
	117/1	0.455
	117/2	0.560
	118	0.790
	119/2	0.135
	119/3	0.150
	119/1A	0.150
	119/1B	0.150
	120/1	0.930
	120/2	0.560
	120/3	0.440
	121/1	0.410
	121/2	0.320
	121/3A	0.050
	121/3B	0.400
	122/1	0.380
	122/2	0.380
	123	0.260
	124/1	0.780
	124/2	0.660
	125/1	0.560
	125/2A	0.540
	125/2B	0.540

1	2	3	1	2	3
पारनूर—(जारी)	126/1	0.490	पारनूर—(जारी)	151/5	0.420
	126/2	0.120		151/6	0.380
	126/3A	0.070		151/8	0.250
	126/3B	0.520		151/9	0.100
	127/1	0.570		151/10	0.100
	127/2	0.580		151/7A	0.530
	128/1	0.560		151/7B	0.250
	128/2	0.570		152/1	0.610
	129/1	0.590		152/2	0.580
	129/2	0.520		153	0.670
	130/1	0.590		154/1	0.560
	130/2	0.530		154/2	0.630
	131	0.520		154/3	0.360
	132/1	1.200		154/4	0.260
	132/2	0.580		155/1	0.530
	132/3	0.140		155/2	0.580
	133/1	0.320		156	0.040
	133/2	0.260		157/1	0.820
	133/3	0.580		157/2	0.060
	133/4	0.300		157/3	0.860
	134/2	0.570		158	0.555
	134/1A	0.560		159	0.540
	134/1B	0.530		160	1.210
	142/1A	0.150		161/1	0.270
	142/1B	0.170		161/2	0.410
	142/2A1	0.020		161/3	0.270
	142/2A2	0.020		161/4	0.420
	142/2B	0.060		161/5	0.380
	142/3A1	0.020		162	0.210
	142/3A2	0.020		163	0.090
	142/3B1	0.010		164	0.670
	142/3B2	0.060		165	0.050
	143	1.160		166	0.920
	144/1	0.330		167/1,2B	0.570
	144/2	0.280		167/2A1	0.010
	144/3	0.250		167/2A2	0.010
	144/4	0.250		167/2A3	0.010
	145/1	0.570		168/1A	0.200
	145/2A	0.190		168/1B	0.200
	145/2B	0.190		168/1C	0.140
	145/2C	0.210		168/2A	0.035
	147/1	0.380		168/2B	0.070
	147/2	0.590		168/2C	0.070
	147/3	0.610		168/2D	0.110
	148/1	0.020		168/3A	0.120
	148/2	0.060		168/3B	0.090
	149	1.200		168/3C	0.090
	150/1	0.200		169	0.480
	150/2	0.440		170/1	0.500
	150/3	0.220		170/2	0.320
	151/1	0.420		171	0.410
	151/2	0.100		172	0.350
	151/3	0.070		173/1	0.560
	151/4	0.120		173/2	0.690

1	2	3	1	2	3
पारनूर—(जारी)	173/3	0.665	पारनूर—(जारी)	207/1	0.455
	173/5	0.120		207/2	0.410
	173/4A	0.120		221	0.080
	173/4B	0.120		223/1	0.570
	173/4C	0.240		223/2	0.700
	174/1	1.090		225/1	0.250
	174/2	0.260		225/2	0.790
	174/3	0.200		225/3	0.480
	174/4	0.140		225/4	0.110
	174/5	0.310		226	0.900
	174/6	0.020		227	0.260
	175	0.150		228/1	0.120
	176/1	0.190		228/2	0.040
	176/2	0.200		228/3	0.040
	176/3	0.730		228/4	0.110
	178/1	0.350		228/5	0.330
	178/3	0.340		228/6	0.120
	178/2A	0.280		228/7	0.200
	178/2B	0.010		228/8	0.220
	178/2C	0.200		230	0.390
	178/2D	0.270		231/3	0.740
	184	0.975		231/1A	0.110
	189/1	0.280		231/1B	0.110
	189/2	0.270		231/1C	0.110
	190	0.140		231/1D	0.100
	191	0.260		231/1E	0.100
	192/1	0.180		231/2A	0.450
	192/2	0.120		231/2B	0.270
	193	0.230		232/1	0.410
	194/1	0.100		232/2A	0.510
	194/2	0.100		232/2B	0.520
	194/3	0.320		233	0.510
	194/4	0.300		249/1	2.170
	194/5	0.160		249/2	0.740
	194/6	0.150		249/3	0.765
	195/1	1.750		249/4	0.380
	195/2	0.040		249/5	0.490
	196	0.480		249/6	0.260
	197	0.800	राजाकुलिपेट्टे	4A/1A	0.100
	198	0.500		4A/1B	0.050
	202/1	1.610		4A/1C	0.100
	202/2	0.100		4A/1D1	0.040
	203/1	0.360		4A/1D2	0.120
	203/2	0.330		4A/1D3	0.380
	203/3	0.300		4A/1E	0.120
	204/1	0.320		4A/1F	0.120
	204/2	0.220		4A/1G	0.070
	204/3	0.210		4A/1H	0.090
	204/4	0.250		4A/1I	0.440
	204/5	0.240		4A/1J	0.400
	205	0.555		4A/1K	0.400
	206/1	1.220		4A/2A	3.310
	206/2	1.210		4A/3A	0.100
	206/3	1.185		4A/3B	0.120

1	2	3
राजाकुलिपेट्टै—(जारी)	4A/3C	0.160
	4A/3D	0.120
	4A/4A	0.050
	4A/4B	0.170
	4A/4C	0.310
	5/2	0.190
	5/3	0.260
	5/5	0.310
	5/6	0.360
	5/8	0.300
	5/1A	0.020
	5/1B	0.040
	5/1C	0.020
	5/1D	0.360
	5/1E	0.060
	5/4A	0.090
	5/4B	0.010
	5/4C	0.040
	5/4D	0.040
	5/4E	0.120
	5/4F	0.120
	5/7A	0.190
	5/7B	0.360
	6/1	0.300
	6/2A	0.280
	6/2B1	0.160
	6/2B2	0.170
	7/3	0.150
	7/1A	0.380
	7/1B	0.110
	7/1C	0.160
	7/2A	0.210
	7/2B	0.190
	8/2	0.160
	8/1A	0.300
	8/1B	0.220
	8/1C	0.210
	9	0.520
	10/1	1.070
	10/2	0.200
	10/3	0.990
	10/4	0.110
	11/1	0.590
	11/2	0.280
	11/3	0.490
	12/1	0.460
	12/2	0.420
	12/3	0.250
	12/4	0.830
	12/5	3.890
	30/1	0.440
	30/2	1.720
	30/3	0.060
	30/4	0.280

1	2	3
राजाकुलिपेट्टै—(जारी)	32/5	0.140
	32/6	0.010
	32/1A	0.050
	32/1B	0.300
	32/1C	0.300
	32/2A	0.300
	32/2B	0.300
	32/3A	0.070
	32/3B1	0.110
	32/3B2	0.110
	32/4A	0.060
	32/4B1	0.060
	32/4B2	0.060
तेनमेसपाक्कम	1/1	0.780
	1/2	0.490
	1/3	0.580
	2/2	0.070
	2/3	0.400
	2/1A	0.350
	2/1B	0.230
	2/1C1	0.620
	2/1C2	0.270
	2/1C3	0.270
	2/1C4	0.270
	3/2	0.040
	3/1A	0.280
	3/1B1	0.250
	3/1B2	0.310
	3/1B3	0.310
	3/1C	0.070
	3/1D	0.110
	4/1	1.090
	4/4	0.010
	4/2A	0.360
	4/2B	0.070
	4/2C	0.020
	4/2D	0.150
	4/3A	0.060
	4/3B	0.270
	4/3C1	0.270
	4/3C2	0.020
	5/1	0.350
	5/2	0.420
	6/1	0.910
	6/2	0.020
	7/1	0.680
	7/2	0.750
	8	1.730
	9/1	0.148
	9/3	0.440
	9/2A	0.350
	9/2B1	0.210
	9/2B2	0.220
	9/2C	0.250

1	2	3
तेनमेलपाक्कम—(जारी)	9/2D	0.250
	10	0.990
	11	1.250
	12/1A	0.050
	12/1B	0.070
	12/1C	0.770
	12/1D	0.630
	12/1E	0.020
	12/1F	0.020
	12/1G	0.230
	12/2A	0.540
	12/2B	0.020
	12/2C	0.530
	12/3A	0.310
	12/3B	1.010
	13	1.150
	14/1	0.430
	14/2	0.420
	15/2	0.640
	15/3	0.350
	15/1A	0.140
	15/1B	0.580
वीरपुरम	16	2.360
	17	2.170
	18/1A1	1.010
	18/1A2	0.020
	18/1B1	0.440
	18/1B2	0.020
	18/1B3	0.580
	18/1B4	0.200
	19/1	2.000
	20/1	2.480
	20/2A	0.420
	20/2B1	0.310
	20/2B2	0.400
	20/2B3	0.200
	20/2C	1.200
	22/2A	0.060
	22/2B	0.300
	22/2C	0.400
	22/2D	0.350
	24/3	1.930
	24/2B1	0.360
	100/3	1.250
	100/5	0.160
	100/6	0.310
	100/1A	0.010
	100/1B	0.680
	100/1C	0.690
	100/2A	1.050
	100/2B	0.490
	100/4A	0.490
	100/4B	0.740
	100/7A	0.380

1	2	3
वीरपुरम—(जारी)	100/7B	0.420
	100/8A	0.750
	100/8B	0.490
	100/8C	1.510
	106/1	0.220
	106/2	0.200
	106/3	0.320
	106/5	0.620
	106/4A	0.160
	106/4B	0.070
	106/4C	0.070
	106/6A	0.640
	106/6B	0.280
	106/6C	0.110
	106/7A	0.140
	106/7B	0.260
	106/8A	0.330
	106/8B1	0.320
	106/8B2	0.310
	107	0.840
	108/1	0.840
	108/2	0.800
	117/1	2.900
	118/1	0.460
	118/2	0.260
	118/3	0.220
	118/5	0.350
	118/7	0.060
	118/4A	0.020
	118/4B	0.140
	118/4C	0.050
	118/6A	0.330
	118/6B	0.060
टेक्नो वि. आ. अं. का कुल क्षेत्र		650.208

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS

Trichy, the 29th April, 2005

No. 02/2005 (N.T.)

(Issued under Section 8(b) of the customs Act)

Sub: Declaration of SEZ for Information Technology, Hardware and Bio-Informatics at Mahindra City, Taluk Chengalpattu, District Kancheepuram in the State of Tamilnadu as a limits of Customs Area for the purpose of unloading of imported goods and loading of export goods.

Ref: (i) Department of Revenue Notification No. 27/2005-Cus (NT) dated 01-04-2005 notifying the SEZ under section 76 A of Customs Act.

(ii) Para 15 of Department of Revenue Circular No. 68/2003-Customs dated 30-07-2003.

S. O. 1765.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me under Section 8(b) of the Customs Act (52 of 1962) read with Circular No. 68/2003-Customs of the Government of India, Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue, New Delhi, I Jayendranath, Commissioner of customs, Tiruchirapalli hereby declare the SEZ for Information Technology, Hardware and Bio-Informatics at Mahindra City, Taluk Chengalpattu, District Kancheepuram in the State of Tamilnadu comprising of survey numbers as notified in the Gazette of India, G.S.R. 211 (E) dated 01-04-2005 and mentioned on the Annexure to this notification as Customs Area for the limited purpose of unloading of imported goods and loading export goods.

[F. C. No. VIII/48/13/2005-Cus. Pol.]

JAYENDRANATH, Commissioner

ANNEXURE

Techno Park-SEZ Processing Area

District : Kancheepuram

Taluk : Chengalpattu

Name of the Village	Survey Number	Extent in Acres
Anjur	260/3E	0.080
	326	0.070
	327	0.300
	328	0.110
	16	0.260
Thenmelpakkam	17/2	0.430
	17/1A	0.320
	17/1B	0.420
	18	0.170
	19	0.110
	20	0.650
	21/1	1.060
	21/2	0.580
	22/2	0.300
	22/1A	0.300
	22/1B	0.540
	22/1C	0.260
	26/1	0.210
	26/2	0.780
	26/3	0.060
	28/1	0.750
	28/2	0.610
	31/1	0.260
	31/2A1	0.860
	31/2A2	1.445
	32/1	0.310
	32/2	0.140
	32/3	0.050
	33/2	0.380
	33/1A	0.320
	34/1	0.420
	34/2	0.430
	34/3	0.410
	34/4	0.410
	35/1	0.460

1	2	3
Thenmelpakkam—(Contd.)	35/2	0.460
	36/1	0.280
	36/3	0.960
	36/2A	0.400
	36/2B	0.410
	37/1	0.250
	37/2	0.890
	37/4	0.440
	37/3C	0.410
	37/3D	0.020
	38/2	0.150
	38/1A	0.560
	38/1B	0.070
	39/2	0.400
	39/1A1	0.330
	39/1A2A	0.360
	39/1A2B	0.070
	39/1B	0.680
	40/1	0.570
	40/2	0.560
	41	0.400
	42/1	2.630
	42/2	0.540
	42/3	0.400
	43	0.650
	44	0.640
	45/1	0.400
	45/2	0.610
	45/3	0.780
	46/1	0.490
	46/2	0.490
	46/3	0.620
	47/1	0.620
	47/2	0.330
	47/3	0.028
	48/1	0.140
	48/2	0.950
	48/3	0.190
	48/4	0.250
	48/5	0.300
	49/1	0.650
	49/2	1.330
	49/3	0.560
	50/2	0.650
	50/1A	0.400
	50/1B1	0.020
	50/1B2	0.370
	51/1	0.310
	51/2	0.360
	51/3	0.280
	51/4	0.400
	51/5	0.040
	51/6	0.060
	52/1	0.330

1	2	3
Thenmelpakkam—(Contd.)	52/2	0.360
	52/3	0.020
	52/4	0.530
	52/5	0.010
	53/1	0.010
	53/2	0.010
	53/3	0.560
	54/1	0.050
	54/3	0.120
	54/5	0.250
	54/2A	0.800
	54/2B	0.350
	54/4A	0.200
	54/4B1	0.560
	54/4B2	0.070
	55/1	0.220
	55/2	0.120
	56/3	0.400
	56/4	0.070
	56/1A	0.370
	56/1B1	0.460
	56/1B2	0.590
	56/2A	0.100
	56/2B	0.100
	56/2C	0.140
	57/1	0.360
	57/2	0.110
	58	0.270
	59	0.040
	60/1	0.610
	60/2	0.880
	61/1	0.400
	61/2	0.400
	61/3	0.930
	62	0.190
	63	0.090
	64/1A	0.210
	65	1.070
	66	1.230
	67	0.280
	70	1.130
	76/1	0.200
	77/2B	0.300
	77/3B	0.750
	78	0.230
	79/3	0.360
	79/4	0.250
	79/1A	0.120
	79/1B	0.140
	79/2A1	0.270
	79/2A2	0.070
	79/2B	0.690
	80	0.350
	81	1.250

1	2	3
Thenmelpakkam—(Contd.)	82	0.410
	83/1A	0.220
	83/1B	0.010
	83/2B	0.020
	84/2	0.650
	84/1A	0.220
	84/1B	0.400
	84/1C1	0.360
	84/1C2	0.040
	84/1C3	0.100
	84/1D	0.330
	85	0.210
	86	0.210
	87/1	0.350
	87/2	0.360
	87/3A	0.280
	83/7B	0.110
	88	0.280
	90/1	0.050
	90/2	0.400
	90/4	0.250
	90/5	0.120
	90/3A1	0.100
	90/3A2	0.100
	90/3B	0.190
	90/6A	0.020
	90/6B	0.110
	91/2	0.140
	91/1A	0.120
	91/1B	0.060
	91/3A	0.240
	91/3B	0.260
	102/1	0.070
	102/2	0.050
	103/1	0.100
	103/2	0.140
	103/3	0.050
	103/4	0.040
	103/5	0.090
	103/6	0.070
	103/7	0.070
	103/8	0.110
	104	0.750
	105/1	0.100
	105/2	0.120
	105/3	0.220
	105/4	0.070
	105/5	0.090
	105/6	0.040
	105/7	0.020
	105/8	0.020
	105/10	0.020
	105/13	0.160
	105/11A1	0.060

1	2	3	1	2	3
Thenmelpakkam—(Contd.)	105/11A2	0.060	Thenmelpakkam—(Contd.)	121/1	0.610
	105/11B	0.070		121/2	0.270
	105/12A	0.040		121/3A	0.120
	105/12B	0.040		121/3B	0.110
	105/9A	0.010		122/1	0.420
	105/9B	0.020		122/2	0.230
	106/1	0.060		122/3	0.120
	106/2	0.010		123/1	0.120
	106/3	0.060		123/2	0.120
	107/1	0.540		124/1	0.360
	107/2	0.200		124/2	0.140
	107/3	0.020		125	0.210
	108	0.400		126	0.030
	109	1.140		127	0.100
	110/1	0.250		128/1	0.380
	110/3	0.040		128/2	0.380
	110/4	0.090		128/3	0.380
	110/7	0.070		128/4	0.230
	110/2A	0.060		128/5	0.440
	110/2B	0.060		128/6	0.400
	110/5A	0.090		129/1	0.310
	110/5B	0.100		129/2	0.330
	110/6A	0.070		130	0.510
	110/6B	0.070		131	0.140
	110/8A	0.140		132	0.490
	110/8B	0.040		133	0.160
	110/9A	0.050		134	1.140
	110/9B1	0.060		135	0.540
	110/9B2	0.170		136/1	0.400
	111	3.380		136/2	0.230
	112	0.330		136/4	0.150
	113	0.220		136/5	0.360
	114	0.330		136/6	0.060
	115/1	0.200		136/7	0.220
	115/2	0.230		136/3A	0.200
	115/3	0.300		136/3B	0.140
	115/5	0.410		137	0.280
	115/6	0.560		138/1	0.230
	115/4A1	0.220		138/3	0.160
	115/4A2	0.040		138/4	0.140
	115/4B	0.190		138/5	0.110
	116	0.410		138/6	0.160
	117	0.230		138/7	0.410
	118/1	0.210		138/8	0.250
	118/3	0.210		138/9	0.150
	118/4	0.060		138/10A	0.060
	118/5	0.070		138/10B	0.190
	118/6	0.120		138/2A	0.090
	118/7	0.140		138/2B	0.090
	118/2A	0.170		139	0.170
	118/2B	0.200		140/3	0.460
	118/2C	0.320		140/1A	0.300
	119	0.270		140/1B	0.300
	120	0.120		140/1C	0.360

1	2	3
Thenmelpakkam—(Contd.)	140/1D	0.140
	140/2A	0.770
	140/2B	0.430
	141/1	0.900
	141/3	0.070
	141/2A	0.310
	141/2B	0.150
	141/2C	0.140
	141/4A	0.070
	141/4B	0.160
	141/4C	0.160
	141/4D	0.270
	142/1	0.840
	142/2	0.010
	142/3	0.020
	143/1	0.010
	143/2	0.010
	143/3	1.050
	143/4	0.010
	144	0.850
	145/1	0.690
	145/2	0.020
	146/1	0.360
	146/2	0.370
	146/3	0.070
	146/4	0.280
	146/5	0.420
	147/1	0.190
	147/2	0.150
	147/3	0.070
	147/4	0.320
	147/5	0.280
	147/6	0.310
	148/1	0.430
	148/2	0.010
	148/3	0.370
	148/4	0.010
	148/6	0.190
	148/7	0.150
	148/8	0.370
	148/5A	0.320
	148/5B	0.320
	149/1	0.360
	149/2	0.010
	149/3	0.020
	149/4	0.020
	150/1	0.630
	150/2	0.280
	150/3	0.630
	150/4	0.210
	150/5	0.235
	150/6	0.010
	151	1.520
	152/1	0.570

1	2	3
Thenmelpakkam—(Contd.)	152/2	0.410
	152/3	0.020
	152/4	0.340
	152/5	0.330
	152/6	0.020
	153/1	0.400
	153/2	0.020
	154/1	0.350
	154/2	0.410
	154/3	0.140
	154/4	0.580
	154/5	0.070
	154/6	0.320
	154/7A	0.050
	154/7B	0.200
	155/1	0.140
	155/2	0.190
	155/3	0.100
	155/4	0.020
	156/1	0.430
	156/2	0.060
	156/4	0.060
	156/3A	0.060
	156/3B	0.140
	156/5A	0.100
	156/5B	0.060
	157/2	0.410
	157/3	0.980
	157/1A1	0.140
	157/1A2	0.020
	157/1B	0.110
	158/1	0.560
	158/2	0.770
	159	0.350
	160	0.570
	161/1	0.270
	161/2	0.260
	162/1	0.480
	162/2A	0.670
	162/2B	0.020
	162/3A	0.280
	162/3B	0.200
	162/3C	0.420
	163	0.930
	164	0.270
	165/1E1	0.320
	165/1E2	0.100
	165/1A	0.840
	165/1B	0.220
	165/1C	0.040
	165/1D	0.010
	165/1F	0.470
	165/2A	0.440

1	2	3
Thenmelpakkam—(Contd.)	165/2B	1.570
	166/1A	0.090
	166/1B	0.020
	166/1C	0.020
	166/1D	0.070
	166/1E	0.090
	166/1F	0.070
	166/1G	0.040
	166/2A	0.060
	166/2B	0.110
	166/2C	0.200
	166/2D	0.200
	166/2E	0.250
	167/2	0.480
	167/1A	0.100
	167/1B	0.620
	167/1C	0.790
	168/1	1.000
	168/2A	0.190
	168/2B	0.170
	168/2C	0.190
	168/2D	0.160
	169/1	0.630
	169/2	1.350
	170	0.170
	171/1	0.490
	171/2	0.230
	171/3	0.250
	172/1	0.490
	172/2A	0.880
	172/2B	0.840
	173/1	0.360
	173/2	0.840
	173/3	0.350
	174/1	0.740
	174/2A1	0.060
	174/2A2	0.060
	174/2B	0.680
	175/1	0.310
	175/2	0.460
	176/1	0.770
	176/2	0.310
	176/3	0.360
	176/4	0.620
	177	0.670
	178/1A1	0.400
	178/1A2	0.070
	178/1A3	0.280
	178/1A4	0.040
	178/1B	0.320
	178/2A	0.280
	178/2B	0.270
	179/2	0.440
	179/1A1A	0.170

1	2	3
Thenmelpakkam—(Contd.)	179/1A1B	0.350
	179/1A2	0.350
	179/1B	0.400
	180/1	0.400
	180/2	0.720
	180/3	0.330
	181/1	0.170
	181/2	0.170
	182/1	0.270
	182/3	0.150
	182/5	0.380
	182/2A	0.070
	182/2B	0.420
	182/4A	0.370
	182/4B	0.260
	183/1	0.700
	183/3	0.350
	183/2A	0.670
	183/2B	0.670
	184/1	0.350
	184/2	0.560
	184/3A	0.420
	184/3B	0.730
	184/3C1	0.140
	184/3C2	0.140
	185/1	0.400
	185/3	0.200
	185/4	0.440
	185/5	0.540
	185/2A	0.310
	185/2B	0.370
	185/2C	0.070
	186	1.040
	187	0.050
	188	0.790
	189/2	1.060
	189/3	0.100
	189/1A	0.460
	189/1B	0.140
	190/1	0.530
	190/2	0.420
	190/3	0.590
	191/1	0.230
	191/2	0.910
	192/1	0.350
	192/2	0.200
	192/3	0.590
	192/4	0.640
	192/5	0.490
	193	0.850
	194/1	1.040
	194/2	1.100
	195	0.440
	196	0.620

1	2	3	1	2	3
Thenmelpakkam—(Contd.)	197	0.800	Thenmelpakkam—(Contd.)	207/9	0.640
	198	0.590		207/10	0.360
	199/1	1.300		207/11	0.400
	199/2	0.250		207/12	0.190
	200/1	0.520		207/13	0.200
	200/2	0.260		207/14	0.320
	201/1	0.490		207/15	0.280
	201/3	0.300		207/16	0.480
	201/2A	0.560		207/17	0.680
	201/2B	0.510		207/18	0.370
	201/4A	0.300		207/19	0.320
	201/4B	0.400		207/20	0.280
	202	0.350		208/1	1.620
	203/2	0.190		208/2	0.460
	203/3	0.430		209/1	2.030
	203/1A	1.110		209/2	0.070
	203/1B	0.280		209/3	0.420
	203/1C	0.140		210/1	0.720
	204/1	0.460		210/2	0.360
	204/4	0.420		210/3	0.320
	204/2A	0.350		210/4	0.380
	204/2B	0.360		210/5	0.360
	204/3A	0.400		210/6	0.200
	204/3B	0.250		210/10A	0.200
	205/1	0.580		210/11A	0.140
	205/2	1.000		210/12A	0.190
	205/3	1.000		210/13A	0.230
	205/4	0.640		210/14A	0.120
	205/5	0.610		210/14B	7.680
	205/6	0.640		210/7A	0.580
	205/7	0.520		210/8A	0.210
	205/8	0.510		210/9A	0.250
	205/9	0.460	Veerapuram	13/1A	0.250
	205/10	0.440		13/1B	0.070
	205/11	0.350		14/2B1	0.310
	205/12	0.400		14/2B2	0.200
	205/13	0.490		14/2C1	0.200
	205/14	0.650		14/2C2	0.580
	205/15	0.560		20/3A	0.510
	205/16	0.280		20/3B	0.510
	205/17	1.220		21	0.140
	205/18	1.190		22/1A	0.320
	205/19	1.280		22/1B	0.320
	205/20	0.560		22/1C	0.120
	205/21	0.650		22/1D	0.150
	206	0.850		22/1E	0.150
	207/1	0.720		23/2	0.110
	207/2	0.680		23/1A	0.070
	207/3	0.300		23/1B	0.140
	207/4	0.730		23/1C	0.020
	207/5	0.400		24/1A1A	0.590
	207/6	0.210		24/1A1B	0.270
	207/7	0.140		24/1A1C	0.220
	207/8	0.280		24/1A2A	0.490

1	2	3	1	2	3
Veerapuram—(Contd.)	24/1A2B	0.440	Veerapuram—(Contd.)	39/2B2	0.570
	24/1B	1.030		39/2B3	0.610
	24/2A1	0.350		39/3A	0.160
	24/2A2	0.360		39/3B	0.190
	24/2B2	0.350		39/3C	0.630
	25/1	0.350		39/3D1	0.250
	25/2	0.360		39/3D2	0.050
	26/1	0.750		39/3D3	0.250
	26/3	0.700		40/1	0.330
	26/4	0.410		40/2A1	0.150
	26/5	0.410		40/2A2	0.100
	26/6	0.820		40/2B	0.230
	26/2A	0.320		41/1	0.360
	26/2B	0.580		41/2	0.310
	27/1	0.300		41/3	0.360
	27/2	0.140		42/1A1A	0.410
	27/3	0.140		42/1A1B	0.020
	28	0.580		42/1A2	0.170
	29/2	0.440		42/1B1	0.040
	29/1A	0.780		42/1B2	0.200
	29/1B	0.400		42/1B3	0.330
	29/1C	0.350		42/2A1	0.470
	29/1D	0.320		42/2A2	0.480
	32/2	0.490		42/2B	0.770
	33/1	0.320		43/2	0.590
	34/2	0.950		43/3	0.235
	34/3	0.510		43/1A	0.160
	34/1A1	0.250		43/1B1	0.320
	34/1A2	0.230		43/1B2	0.060
	34/1A3	0.140		43/1B3	0.420
	34/1A4	0.120		44/3	0.620
	34/1B1	0.190		44/1A	0.140
	34/1B2	0.170		44/1B	0.170
	34/1C1	0.120		44/2A1	0.300
	34/1C2	0.120		44/2A2A	0.040
	34/1C3	0.110		44/2A2B	0.050
	35/2	0.560		44/2A2C	0.100
	35/1A	0.110		44/2B1	0.090
	35/1B	0.150		44/2B2	0.110
	36/2	0.250		44/2C1A	0.020
	36/1A	0.060		44/2C1B	0.020
	36/1B	0.070		44/2C1C	0.050
	37/1	0.310		44/2C2A	0.010
	37/2	0.360		44/2C2B	0.040
	37/3	0.480		44/2C2C	0.050
	37/4A	0.310		45/1	1.720
	37/4B	0.400		45/2	0.610
	38/1	0.140		45/3	0.650
	38/2	0.100		46/1	0.350
	39/1	0.960		46/2A	0.320
	39/3E1	0.610		46/2B	0.280
	39/3E2	0.050		46/2C	0.330
	39/2A	0.830		47	0.310
	39/2B1	0.700		48/1A	0.410

1	2	3	1	2	3
Veerapuram—(Contd.)	48/1B	0.010	Veerapuram—(Contd.)	63/3	0.380
	48/1C	0.170		63.4	0.850
	48/2A	0.980		63/6	0.370
	48/2B	0.990		63/7	0.620
	49	0.260		63/1A	0.110
	50	0.230		63/1B	0.280
	51/1	0.270		63/5A	0.330
	51/2	1.210		63/5B	0.040
	51/3	0.070		64/1	0.820
	51/4	0.620		64/2	0.840
	51/5	0.270		65/1	0.270
	52	0.280		65/2	0.440
	53/1A	0.040		66/1	0.320
	53/1B	0.440		66/2	0.330
	53/2A	0.060		67/1A	0.360
	53/2B	0.440		76/2A	0.040
	53/2C	0.470		67/2B	0.560
	53/2D	0.490		67/2C	0.440
	54/1	0.510		73/1A1	0.850
	54/2A	0.200		73/1A2	0.480
	54/2B	0.320		73/1A3	0.110
	55/4	0.640		73/1B	0.460
	55/1A	0.350		73/1C	0.220
	55/1B	0.670		73/1D	0.210
	55/2A	0.440		73/2A	0.690
	55/2B	1.060		73/2B	0.330
	55/2C	0.700		73/2C	0.320
	55/2D	0.070		73/2D	0.140
	55/3A	1.210		74/1B	0.280
	55/3B	0.590		74/2A	0.190
	56/1	1.030		74/2B2	0.220
	56/2	0.940		74/2C	0.470
	57	1.670		76/1	1.140
	58	1.330		77/1	0.140
	59/1	1.070		77/2	0.210
	59/3	1.070		77/3	0.160
	59/2A	1.070		77/4	0.110
	59/2B	0.320		77/5A	0.050
	59/2C	0.230		77/5B	0.040
	59/2D	0.270		77/5C	0.050
	59/2E	0.120		77/6A1	0.110
	59/2F	0.020		77/6A2	0.140
	59/2G	0.100		77/6B1	0.120
	60	3.225		96	1.450
	61/1A2A1	1.050	Hanumanthai	97/1	1.280
	61/1A2A2	0.430		2/2	0.440
	61/1B2B	1.200		2/1A	0.470
	62/1	2.260		2/1B1	1.090
	62/2A	0.580		2/3A	0.060
	62/2B	0.070		2/3B	0.110
	62/2C1	0.270		2/3C	0.250
	62/2C2	0.320		3	2.850
	62/2D	0.620		4	0.730
	63/2	0.070		5	0.830

1	2	3
Hanumanthai—(Contd.)	6	0.580
	7/1	0.820
	7/2	1.410
	8/1	0.220
	8/2	0.170
	8/3A	0.060
	8/3B	0.020
	8/3C	0.050
	8/3D	0.040
	8/3E	0.070
	8/3F	0.480
	8/3G	0.200
	8/3H	0.050
	9	0.440
	10	1.050
	11/1	0.200
	11/2	0.280
	11/3	0.740
	11/4	0.320
	12	1.100
	13	0.620
	14	1.200
	15/1	0.650
	15/2	0.620
	15/3	0.640
	16	0.610
	17/1	0.310
	17/2	0.310
	17/3	0.620
	18/1	1.280
	18/2A	0.330
	18/2B	0.320
	19/1	0.310
	19/2	0.350
	20/1	0.280
	20/5	0.370
	20/6	0.320
	20/7	0.730
	20/2A	0.320
	20/2B	0.730
	20/3A	0.300
	20/3B	0.310
	20/4A	0.150
	20/4B	0.170
	20/4C	0.150
	20/4D	0.150
	20/8A	0.330
	20/8B	0.380
	26/1	0.360
	26/2	0.350
	27	0.750
	28	0.610
	29/1	0.280
	29/2	0.310

1	2	3
Hanumanthai—(Contd.)	30/2	0.580
	30/1A	0.380
	30/1B	0.270
	30/1C	0.020
	30/1D	0.020
	30/1E	0.250
	30/1F	0.270
	31	0.650
	32	0.610
	33/1	0.300
	33/2	0.310
	34/1A	0.350
	34/1B	0.150
	34/1C	0.190
	34/2A	0.320
	34/2B	0.270
	35/1	0.310
	35/2	0.310
	36	0.680
	37/2	0.650
	37/1A	0.300
	37/1B	0.310
	38/1A	0.220
	38/1B	0.230
	38/1C	0.220
	38/2A	0.320
	38/2B	0.250
	38/2C	0.100
	38/2D	0.090
	38/2E	0.100
	38/2F	0.270
	39	0.700
	40/1	0.440
	40/2	0.470
	41/1A	0.480
	41/1B	0.150
	41/2A	0.350
	41/2B	0.280
	41/3A	0.310
	41/3B	0.310
	59/1	0.410
	59/2	0.410
	59/3	1.100
	60/3	0.570
	60/4	0.400
	60/1A	0.150
	60/1B	0.250
	60/2A	0.490
	60/2B1	0.270
	60/2B2	0.310
	61	1.640
	62	0.490
	223/1	0.470
	223/2	0.480

1	2	3	1	2	3
Hanumanthai—(Contd.)	223/3	0.670	Paranur—(Contd.)	19/4A	0.070
	223/4	0.300		19/4B	0.060
	223/6	0.540		20/1	0.590
	223/7	0.360		20/2	0.530
	225/1	0.210		20/3A	0.230
	225/2	0.220		20/3B	0.350
	225/3	0.230		21/1	0.570
	226/1	0.280		21/2	0.620
	226/2	0.480		22/1	0.360
	226/3	0.940		22/2	0.350
	226/7	0.280		22/3	0.360
	226/8	0.650		23/1	0.390
Paranur	9/1A	0.280		23/2	0.175
	9/1B	1.110		23/3	0.175
	9/2A	0.050		23/4	0.380
	9/2B	0.060		24/1	0.370
	11/1A1	0.200		24/2	0.370
	11/1A2	0.100		24/3	0.400
	11/1B	0.320		25/1	0.690
	11/2A1	0.020		25/2	0.400
	11/2A2	0.280		25/3	0.370
	11/2B1	0.070		26/1A	0.075
	11/2B2	0.175		25/1B	0.090
	11/3A	0.330		26/1C	0.090
	11/3B	0.170		26/1D	0.090
	11/3C	0.020		26/2A	0.075
	13/1	0.600		26/2B	0.070
	13/2	0.620		26/2C	0.090
	14	0.590		26/2D	0.070
	15/1	0.285		27/1	0.620
	15/2	0.285		27/2	0.280
	15/3	0.460		27/4	0.310
	16/1	0.090		27/5	0.280
	16/2	0.050		27/3A	0.190
	16/3	0.130		27/3B	0.100
	16/4	0.200		27/3C	0.160
	16/5	0.220		27/3D	0.140
	16/6	0.220		28/1	0.200
	16/7	0.190		28/4	0.090
	17/1A1	0.110		28/2A	0.160
	17/1A2	0.100		28/2B	0.140
	17/1B	0.020		28/3A	0.230
	17/2A	0.070		28/3B	0.020
	17/2B	0.100		28/5A	0.040
	17/2C	0.110		28/5B	0.040
	18	0.330		29	0.110
	19/1	0.720		30/1	0.110
	19/5	0.210		30/2	0.140
	19/2A	0.010		30/3	0.020
	19/2B	0.020		30/4	0.040
	19/2C	0.060		30/5	0.040
	19/3A	0.010		30/6	0.170
	19/3B	0.020		31	0.070
	19/3C	0.090		33	0.560

1	2	3	1	2	3
Paranur—(Contd.)	34/1	0.640	Paranur—(Contd.)	78A/2A	0.040
	34/2	0.650		78A/2B	0.080
	34/3	0.620		78A/2C	0.040
	35/1	0.210		78A/2D	0.010
	35/2	0.320		78A/2E	0.010
	35/3	0.260		78A/2F	0.040
	36/1	1.120		78A/2G1	0.025
	36/2	0.960		78A/2G2	0.075
	37	0.380		78A/2H1	0.185
	38	2.360		78A/2H2	0.010
	39/1	0.250		78A/2J	0.050
	39/2	0.260		78A/2K	0.020
	39/3	0.600		78A/2L	0.190
	40	0.610		78A/2M	0.160
	41	1.610		78A/2N	0.150
	42	0.070		78A/2O	0.150
	43/1	0.620		78A/2P	0.260
	43/2	1.150		78A/2Q	0.310
	44/1	0.350		78A/2R	0.040
	44/2	0.560		78A/2S	0.040
	44/3	0.570		78A/2T	0.140
	45/1	0.480		78A/2U	0.040
	45/2	0.580		78A/2V	0.060
	46/1A	0.490		78A/2W	0.100
	46/1B2	0.940		78A/4I	0.070
	47/1	0.630		78A/4A	0.040
	47/2	0.830		78A/4B1	0.010
	48	0.150		78A/4B2	0.040
	49/2	0.270		78A/4C	0.100
	49/3	0.720		78A/4D	0.110
	49/1A	0.110		78A/4E	0.090
	49/1B	0.070		78A/4F	0.090
	49/1C	0.050		78A/4G	0.150
	50	0.530		78A/4H	0.190
	51/1	0.300		78A/4J	0.060
	51/2	0.260		78A/4K	0.060
	52/1	0.600		78A/4L	0.060
	52/2	0.600		78A/4M	0.090
	52/3	0.555		78A/4N	0.150
	53/1	0.590		79B/1A	0.020
	53/2	0.555		79B/1B	0.050
	54	0.650		79B/1C	0.020
	55	0.610		79B/1D	0.020
	56	0.720		79B/1E	0.050
	76B/1A	0.070		79B/1F	0.050
	76B/1B	0.070		79B/1G	0.070
	76B/1C	0.070		79B/1H	0.020
	76B/1D	0.070		80/3	0.060
	76B/1E	0.300		80/4	0.040
	76B/1F	0.070		80/7	0.345
	76B/1G	0.070		80/8	0.355
	77	0.440		80/10	0.050
	78A/3	0.410		80/12	0.100
	78A/21	0.030		80/13	0.230

1	2	3	1	2	3
Paranur—(Contd.)	80/14	1.185	Paranur—(Contd.)	97/1	0.570
	80/16	0.230		97/2	0.560
	80/15A	0.070		97/3	0.540
	80/15B	0.070		98	1.950
	80/15C	0.170		99/1	0.360
	80/1A	0.050		99/2	0.430
	80/1B	0.020		100/1	0.440
	80/2A	0.040		100/2	0.280
	80/2B	0.025		101/1	1.240
	80/5A	0.040		101/2A	0.100
	80/5B	0.040		101/2B	0.100
	80/6A1	0.070		101/2C	0.220
	80/6A2	0.100		102/1	0.280
	80/6B	0.190		102/2	0.070
	80/9A	0.190		102/3	0.320
	80/9B	0.160		102/5	0.140
	81	0.350		102/6	0.290
	82/1	0.570		102/7	0.140
	82/2	0.290		102/4A	0.050
	82/3	0.290		102/4B	0.110
	83/2	0.370		102/4C	0.190
	83/1A1	0.170		102/4D	0.140
	83/1A2	0.060		102/4E	0.150
	83/1B	0.090		103/1	0.345
	83/1C	0.090		103/4	1.590
	84/2	0.050		103/2A	0.230
	84/1A	0.040		103/2B	0.280
	84/1B	0.160		103/2C	0.320
	85/1	0.120		103/3A	0.100
	85/2	0.150		103/3B	0.090
	85/3	0.170		103/3C	0.090
	85/4	0.160		103/3D	0.100
	86	0.540		103/3E	0.070
	87/1	0.490		103/3F	0.100
	87/2	0.330		103/5A	0.140
	87/3	0.240		103/5B	0.050
	88/1	0.870		103/5C	0.400
	88/2	0.360		103/5D	0.300
	88/3A	0.210		103/5E	0.040
	88/3B	0.370		104/1	1.530
	89/2	0.570		104/2A	0.140
	89/1A	0.345		104/2B	0.280
	89/1B	0.200		104/2C1	0.120
	90/1	0.510		104/2C2	0.160
	90/2	0.540		105/1	0.560
	91/1	0.570		105/2A	0.210
	91/2	0.560		105/2B	0.040
	92/1	0.540		105/2C	0.025
	92/2	0.590		105/2D	0.025
	93	0.590		106	0.140
	94	0.050		107/1	0.190
	95	0.570		107/2	0.190
	96/1	0.520		107/4	0.510
	96/2	0.810		107/3A1	0.160

1	2	3	1	2	3
Paranur—(Contd.)	107/3A2	0.160	Paranur—(Contd.)	126/2	0.120
	107/3A3	0.170		126/3A	0.070
	107/3B	0.480		126/3B	0.520
	108	0.640		127/1	0.570
	109/1A1	0.020		127/2	0.580
	109/1A2	0.320		128/1	0.560
	109/1B	0.020		128/2	0.570
	109/1C	0.350		129/1	0.590
	109/2A	0.050		129/2	0.520
	109/2B	0.350		130/1	0.590
	109/2C	0.280		130/2	0.530
	110/1	0.580		131	0.520
	110/2A	0.070		132/1	1.200
	110/2B	0.190		132/2	0.580
	110/2C	0.150		132/3	0.140
	111	0.120		133/1	0.320
	112/1	0.310		133/2	0.260
	112/2	0.210		133/3	0.580
	112/3	0.070		133/4	0.300
	112/4	0.060		134/2	0.570
	112/5	0.190		134/1A	0.560
	112/6	0.050		134/1B	0.530
	112/7	0.190		142/1A	0.150
	113/1	0.580		142/1B	0.170
	113/2	0.480		142/2A1	0.020
	114/1	0.400		142/2A2	0.020
	114/2	0.410		142/2B	0.060
	115	0.060		142/3A1	0.020
	116/1	0.460		142/3A2	0.020
	116/2	0.930		142/3B1	0.010
	116/3	0.510		142/3B2	0.060
	117/1	0.455		143	1.160
	117/2	0.560		144/1	0.330
	118	0.790		144/2	0.280
	119/2	0.135		144/3	0.300
	119/3	0.150		144/4	0.260
	119/1A	0.150		145/1	0.570
	119/1B	0.150		145/2A	0.190
	120/1	0.930		145/2B	0.190
	120/2	0.560		145/2C	0.210
	120/3	0.440		147/1	0.380
	121/1	0.410		147/2	0.590
	121/2	0.320		147/3	0.610
	121/3A	0.050		148/1	0.020
	121/3B	0.400		148/2	0.060
	122/1	0.380		149	1.200
	122/2	0.380		150/1	0.200
	123	0.260		150/2	0.440
	124/1	0.780		150/3	0.220
	124/2	0.660		151/1	0.420
	125/1	0.560		151/2	0.100
	125/2A	0.540		151/3	0.070
	125/2B	0.540		151/4	0.120
	126/1	0.490		151/5	0.420

1	2	3	1	2	3
Paranur—(Contd.)	151/6	0.380	Paranur—(Contd.)	173/5	0.120
	151/8	0.250		173/4A	0.120
	151/9	0.100		173/4B	0.120
	151/10	0.100		173/4C	0.240
	151/7A	0.530		174/1	1.090
	151/7B	0.250		174/2	0.260
	152/1	0.610		174/3	0.200
	152/2	0.580		174/4	0.140
	153	0.670		174/5	0.310
	154/1	0.560		174/6	0.020
	154/2	0.630		175	0.150
	154/3	0.360		176/1	0.190
	154/4	0.260		176/2	0.200
	155/1	0.530		176/3	0.730
	155/2	0.580		178/1	0.350
	156	0.040		178/3	0.340
	157/1	0.820		178/2A	0.280
	157/2	0.060		178/2B	0.010
	157/3	0.860		178/2C	0.200
	158	0.555		178/2D	0.270
	159	0.540		184	0.975
	160	1.210		189/1	0.280
	161/1	0.270		189/2	0.270
	161/2	0.410		190	0.140
	161/3	0.270		191	0.260
	161/4	0.420		192/1	0.180
	161/5	0.380		192/2	0.120
	162	0.210		193	0.230
	163	0.090		194/1	0.100
	164	0.670		194/2	0.100
	165	0.050		194/3	0.320
	166	0.930		194/4	0.300
	167/1,2B	0.570		194/5	0.160
	167/2A1	0.010		194/6	0.150
	167/2A2	0.010		195/1	1.750
	167/2A3	0.010		195/2	0.040
	168/1A	0.200		196	0.480
	168/1B	0.200		197	0.800
	168/1C	0.140		198	0.500
	168/2A	0.035		202/1	1.610
	168/2B	0.070		202/2	0.100
	168/2C	0.070		203/1	0.360
	168/2D	0.110		203/2	0.330
	168/3A	0.120		203/3	0.300
	168/3B	0.090		204/1	0.320
	168/3C	0.090		204/2	0.220
	169	0.480		204/3	0.210
	170/1	0.300		204/4	0.250
	170/2	0.320		204/5	0.240
	171	0.410		205	0.555
	172	0.350		206/1	1.220
	173/1	0.360		206/2	1.210
	173/2	0.690		206/3	1.185
	173/3	0.665		207/1	0.455

1	2	3	1	2	3
Paranur—(Contd.)	207/2	0.410	Rajakulipettai—(Contd.)	4A/3D	0.120
	221	0.080		4A/4A	0.050
	223/1	0.570		4A/4B	0.170
	223/2	0.700		4A/4C	0.310
	225/1	0.250		5/2	0.190
	225/2	0.790		5/3	0.260
	225/3	0.480		5/5	0.310
	225/4	0.110		5/6	0.360
	226	0.900		5/8	0.300
	227	0.260		5/1A	0.020
	228/1	0.120		5/1B	0.040
	228/2	0.040		5/1C	0.020
	228/3	0.040		5/1D	0.360
	228/4	0.110		5/1E	0.060
	228/5	0.330		5/4A	0.090
	228/6	0.120		5/4B	0.010
	228/7	0.200		5/4C	0.040
	228/8	0.220		5/4D	0.040
	230	0.390		5/4E	0.120
	231/3	0.740		5/4F	0.120
	231/1A	0.110		5/7A	0.190
	231/1B	0.110		5/7B	0.360
	231/1C	0.110		6/1	0.300
	231/1D	0.100		6/2A	0.280
	231/1E	0.100		6/2B1	0.160
	231/2A	0.450		6/2B2	0.170
	231/2B	0.270		7/3	0.150
	232/1	0.410		7/1A	0.380
	232/2A	0.510		7/1B	0.110
	232/2B	0.520		7/1C	0.160
	233	0.510		7/2A	0.210
	249/1	2.170		7/2B	0.190
	249/2	0.740		8/2	0.160
	249/3	0.765		8/1A	0.300
	249/4	0.380		8/1B	0.220
	249/5	0.490		8/1C	0.210
	249/6	0.260		9	0.520
Rajakulipettai	4A/1A	0.100		10/1	1.070
	4A/1B	0.050		10/2	0.200
	4A/1C	0.100		10/3	0.990
	4A/1D1	0.040		10/4	0.110
	4A/1D2	0.120		11/1	0.590
	4A/1D3	0.380		11/2	0.280
	4A/1E	0.120		11/3	0.490
	4A/1F	0.120		12/1	0.460
	4A/1G	0.070		12/2	0.420
	4A/1H	0.090		12/3	0.250
	4A/1I	0.440		12/4	0.830
	4A/1J	0.400		12/5	3.890
	4A/1K	0.400		30/1	0.440
	4A/2A	3.310		30/2	1.720
	4A/3A	0.100		30/3	0.060
	4A/3B	0.120		30/4	0.280
	4A/3C	0.160		32/5	0.140

1	2	3	1	2	3
Rajakulipettai—(Contd.)	32/6	0.010	Thenmelpakkam—(Contd.)	10	0.990
	32/1A	0.050		11	1.250
	32/1B	0.300		12/1A	0.050
	32/1C	0.300		12/1B	0.070
	32/2A	0.300		12/1C	0.770
	32/2B	0.300		12/1D	0.630
	32/3A	0.070		12/1E	0.020
	32/3B1	0.110		12/1F	0.020
	32/3B2	0.110		12/1G	0.230
	32/4A	0.060		12/2A	0.540
	32/4B1	0.060		12/2B	0.020
	32/4B2	0.060		12/2C	0.530
Thenmelpakkam	1/1	0.780		12/3A	0.310
	1/2	0.490		12/3B	0.010
	1/3	0.580		13	1.150
	2/2	0.070		14/1	0.430
	2/3	0.400		14/2	0.420
	2/1A	0.350		15/2	0.640
	2/1B	0.230		15/3	0.350
	2/1C1	0.620		15/1A	0.140
	2/1C2	0.270		15/1B	0.580
	2/1C3	0.270	Veerapuram	16	2.360
	2/1C4	0.270		17	2.170
	3/2	0.040		18/1A1	1.010
	3/1A	0.280		18/1A2	0.020
	3/1B1	0.250		18/1B1	0.440
	3/1B2	0.310		18/1B2	0.020
	3/1B3	0.310		18/1B3	0.580
	3/1C	0.070		18/1B4	0.200
	3/1D	0.110		19/1	2.000
	4/1	1.090		20/1	2.480
	4/4	0.010		20/2A	0.420
	4/2A	0.360		20/2B1	0.310
	4/2B	0.070		20/2B2	0.400
	4/2C	0.020		20/2B3	0.200
	4/2D	0.150		20/2C	1.200
	4/3A	0.060		22/2A	0.060
	4/3B	0.270		22/2B	0.300
	4/3C1	0.270		22/2C	0.400
	4/3C2	0.020		22/2D	0.350
	5/1	0.350		24/3	1.930
	5/2	0.420		24/2B1	0.360
	6/1	0.910		100/3	1.250
	6/2	0.020		100/5	0.160
	7/1	0.680		100/6	0.310
	7/2	0.750		100/1A	0.010
	8	1.730		100/1B	0.680
	9/1	0.148		100/1C	0.690
	9/3	0.440		100/2A	1.050
	9/2A	0.350		100/2B	0.490
	9/2B1	0.210		100/4A	0.490
	9/2B2	0.220		100/4B	0.740
	9/2C	0.250		100/7A	0.380
	9/2D	0.250		100/7B	0.420

1	2	3
Veerapuram (Contd.)	100/8A	0.750
	100/8B	0.490
	100/8C	1.510
	106/1	0.220
	106/2	0.200
	106/3	0.320
	106/5	0.620
	106/4A	0.160
	106/4B	0.070
	106/4C	0.070
	106/6A	0.640
	106/6B	0.280
	106/6C	0.110
	106/7A	0.140
	106/7B	0.260
	106/8A	0.330
	106/8B1	0.320
	106/8B2	0.310
	107	0.840
	108/1	0.840
	108/2	0.800
	117/1	2.900
	118/1	0.460
	118/2	0.260
	118/3	0.220
	118/5	0.350
	118/7	0.060
	118/4A	0.020
	118/4B	0.140
	118/4C	0.050
	118/6A	0.330
	118/6B	0.060
TOTAL AREA OF TECHNO SEZ		650.208

तिरुच्चि, 29 अप्रैल, 2005

सं. 03/2005 (गै. टै.)

(सीमा शुल्क अधिनियम की धारा 8 (ख) के अधीन जारी)

विषय : तमिलनाडु राज्य के जिला कांचीपुरम, तालुक चेंगलपट्टु, महिंद्रा नगर में परिधान एवं फैशन के लिए वि आ सं को आयातित माल के उतारण तथा निर्यातित माल के लदान के प्रयोजनार्थ सीमा-शुल्क क्षेत्र की सीमाओं की घोषणा।

संदर्भ : (i) सीमा-शुल्क अधिनियम की धारा 76 (क) के अधीन वि आ अंचल को अधिसूचित करने वाली राजस्व विभाग की अधिसूचना सं 28/2005-सी. शु. (गै) दिनांक 1-4-2005।

(ii) राजस्व विभाग परिपत्र सं. 68/2003-सी. शु. दिनांक 30-7-2003 का पैरा 15।

का.आ. 1766.—सीमा-शुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 52) की धारा 8(ख), भारत सरकार, वित्त मंत्रालय, राजस्व विभाग, नई दिल्ली के परिपत्र सं. 68/2003-सी. शु. के साथ पठित, के अधीन मुझमें प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैं, जयेंद्रनाथ, सीमा-शुल्क आयुक्त, तिरुच्चिराप्पल्लि इसके द्वारा भारत के राजपत्र सा. का. नि. 212 (ई) दिनांक 01-04-2005 में अधिसूचित सर्वे नंबर को समाविष्ट करने वाले तथा इस अधिसूचना के संलग्नक में उल्लिखित, महिंद्रा नगर, तालुक चेंगलपट्टु, जिला कांचीपुरम, तमिलनाडु राज्य में परिधान एवं फैशन उपांगों के वि. आ. सं. को, आयातित माल के उतारण तथा निर्यात माल के लदान के सीमित प्रयोजनार्थ, सीमा-शुल्क क्षेत्र घोषित करता हूँ।

[फा. सी.सं. VIII/48/13/2005-सी शु नीति]

जयेंद्रनाथ, आयुक्त

अनुबन्ध

परिधान एवं फैशन—वि आ अं संसाधन क्षेत्र

जिला : कांचीपुरम	तालुक : चेंगलपट्टु	
गांव का नाम	सर्वे सं.	एकड़ों में विस्तार
1	2	3
अंजूर	260/5	5.000
	260/3E	0.610
	260/3F	0.150
	260/3G	0.160
	260/3H	0.150
	260/4B1	0.210
	260/4B2	0.230
	260/4B3	0.230
	260/4B4	0.020
	260/4B5	0.200
	260/4B6	0.210
	260/4B7	0.210
	260/4B8	0.070
	260/6A	0.270
	260/6B	0.320
	260/6C	0.120
	260/6D	0.110
	260/6E	0.020
	260/6F	0.170
	260/6G	0.300
	260/6H	0.310
	260/6I	0.310
	260/6J	0.010
	260/6M	0.250
	260/6N	0.320

1	2	3	1	2	3
अंजूर—(जारी)	260/6T	0.170	अंजूर—(जारी)	274/3E	0.260
	261/1A1	0.040		274/4A	0.150
	261/1A2	0.060		274/4B	0.150
	261/1A3	0.060		274/5A	0.320
	261/1A4	0.100		274/5B	0.020
	261/1A5	0.060		274/7A	0.220
	261/1A6	0.060		274/7B	0.120
	261/1A7	0.060		275/1A	2.100
	261/2A1	0.120		275/1B	0.250
	261/2A2	0.120		275/2A	0.120
	261/2A3	0.120		275/2B1	0.090
	261/2A4	0.120		275/2B2	0.090
	261/2A5	0.050		275/2B3	0.090
	261/2A6	0.050		275/2B4	0.270
	261/2A7	0.050		275/2B5	0.100
	261/2A8	0.120		275/2B6	0.060
	270/1	2.000		275/2B7	0.060
	270/2	1.330		275/2B8	0.060
	270/3	1.000		275/2C	0.070
	270/4	1.000		275/2D	0.050
	271/1A	0.140		275/2E	0.050
	271/1B	0.140		275/2F	0.040
	271/1C	0.140		275/2G	0.050
	271/1D	0.120		275/3A	0.400
	271/1E	0.060		275/3B	0.410
	271/1F	0.050		276/1	0.100
	271/1G	0.050		276/2	0.090
	271/1H	0.050		276/3	0.090
	271/1I	0.050		276/4	0.270
	271/1J	0.050		277	4.960
	271/1K	0.050		278/1	0.230
	271/1L	0.040		278/2	0.250
	271/1M	0.070		278/3	0.270
	271/1N	0.570		279/4	0.110
	271/2A	0.050		281/4	0.080
	271/2B	0.050		281/6	0.240
	271/2C	0.050		283/1	0.240
	271/2D	0.050		283/2	0.210
	271/2E	0.070		284/6	0.090
	271/2F	0.140		284/7	0.180
	272	0.310		284/8	0.130
	273/2	0.170		284/9	0.120
	273/1A	0.200		284/10	0.050
	273/1B	0.150		284/11	0.050
	273/1C	0.250		284/12	0.010
	274/6	0.490		288	0.720
	274/1A	0.060		289	1.010
	274/1B	0.230		290	1.050
	274/2A	0.190		291/2	0.490
	274/2B	0.170		291/1A	0.060
	274/3A	0.280		291/1B	0.370
	274/3B	0.050		291/1C	0.250
	274/3C	0.110		291/1D	0.630
	274/3D	0.110		292/1	0.110

1	2	3	1	2	3
अंजूर—(जारी)	292/2	0.230	तेनमेलपाक्कम—(जारी)	68/1A	1.490
	293/1	0.380		68/1B	0.260
	293/2	0.380		69	0.120
	294/1A1	0.170		70	6.450
	294/1A2	0.020		71	1.060
	294/1A3	0.100		72/1	0.350
	294/1B	0.300		72/2	0.300
	294/2A	0.330		73	1.330
	294/2B	0.160		74/1	0.630
	294/2C	0.160		74/2	0.350
	295/1A	0.480		75/1	0.190
	295/1B	0.310		75/2	0.420
	295/2A	0.100		76/1	0.130
	295/2B	0.090		76/2	0.300
	296/1	0.350		77/1	0.170
	296/2	0.220		77/2A	0.050
	296/3	0.090		77/2B	0.230
	296/4	0.050		77/2C	0.010
	297/1A1	0.360		77/3A	0.020
	297/1A2A	0.300		77/3B	1.000
	297/1A2B	0.050		83/2B	0.190
	297/1B	0.350			
	297/2A	0.720			
	297/2B	0.260			
	297/2C	0.020			
	297/2D	0.320			
	298/2	0.280			
	298/1A	0.220			
	298/1B1	0.200			
	298/1B2	0.200			
	299	0.260			
	300/2	0.610			
	300/1A	0.160			
	300/1B	0.140			
	300/1C	0.060			
	301/1A1	0.110			
	301/1A2	0.020			
	301/1B	0.220			
	301/1C	0.160			
	301/2A	0.040			
	301/2B	0.640			
	301/2C	0.590			
	302/1A	0.280			
	303/2	0.090			
	306	0.320			
तेनमेलपाक्कम	61/3	0.140			
	63	0.610			
	64/2	0.310			
	64/1A	0.420			
	64/1B	0.620			
	65	0.090			
	66	1.570			
	67	0.660			
	68/2	1.730			

परिधान वि.आ.अं. का कुल क्षेत्र 70.570

Trichy, the 29th April, 2005

No. 03/2005 (N.T.)

(Issued under Section 8 (b) of the Customs Act)

Sub : Declaration of SEZ for Apparel and Fashsion at Mahindra City, Taluk Chengalpattu, District Kanchepuram in the State of Tamilnadu as a limits of Customs Area for the purpose of unloading of imported goods and loading of exports goods.

Ref : (i) Department of Revenue Notification No. 28/2005-Cus (NT) dated 01-04-2005 notifying the SEZ under Section 76 A of Customs Act.

(ii) Para 15 of Department of Revenue Circular No. 68/2003-Customs dated 30-07-2003

S.O. 1766.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me under Section 8(b) of the Customs Act (52 of 1962) read with Circular No. 68/2003-Customs, of the Government of India, Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue, New Delhi, I Jayendranath, Commissioner of Customs, Tiruchirapalli hereby declare the SEZ for Apparel and Fashion Accessories at Mahindra City, Taluk Chengalpattu, District Kanchepuram in the State of Tamilnadu comprising of survey numbers as notified in the Gazette of India, G.S.R. 212(E) dated 01-04-2005 and mentioned in the Annexure to this notification as Customs Area for the limited purpose of unloading of imported goods and loading export goods.

[F. C. No. VIII/48/13/2005-Cus. Pol.]

JAYENDRANATH, Commissioner

ANNEXURE

Annexure to Notification 03/2005 (N.T.)

District: Kancheepuram Taluk: Chengalpattu

Name of the Village	Survey Number	Extent in Acres
1	2	3
Anjur	260/5	5.000
	260/3E	0.610
	260/3F	0.150
	260/3G	0.160
	260/3H	0.150
	260/4B1	0.210
	260/4B2	0.230
	260/4B3	0.230
	260/4B4	0.020
	260/4B5	0.200
	260/4B6	0.210
	260/4B7	0.210
	260/4B8	0.070
	260/6A	0.270
	260/6B	0.320
	260/6C	0.120
	260/6D	0.110
	260/6E	0.020
	260/6F	0.170
	260/6G	0.300
	260/6H	0.310
	260/6I	0.310
	260/6J	0.010
	260/6M	0.250
	260/6N	0.320
	260/6T	0.170
	261/1A1	0.040
	261/1A2	0.060
	261/1A3	0.060
	261/1A4	0.100
	261/1A5	0.060
	261/1A6	0.060
	261/1A7	0.060
	261/2A1	0.120
	261/2A2	0.120
	261/2A3	0.120
	261/2A4	0.120
	261/2A5	0.050
	261/2A6	0.050
	261/2A7	0.050
	261/2A8	0.120
	270/1	2.000
	270/2	1.330
	270/3	1.000
	270/4	1.000
	271/1A	0.140
	271/1B	0.140
	271/1C	0.140
	271/1D	0.120

1	2	3
Anjur—(Contd.)	271/1E	0.060
	271/1F	0.050
	271/1G	0.050
	271/1H	0.050
	271/1I	0.050
	271/1J	0.050
	271/1K	0.050
	271/1L	0.040
	271/1M	0.070
	271/1N	0.570
	271/2A	0.050
	271/2B	0.050
	271/2C	0.050
	271/2D	0.050
	271/2E	0.070
	271/2F	0.140
	272	0.310
	273/2	0.170
	273/1A	0.200
	273/1B	0.150
	273/1C	0.250
	274/6	0.490
	274/1A	0.060
	274/1B	0.230
	274/2A	0.190
	274/2B	0.170
	274/3A	0.280
	274/3B	0.050
	274/3C	0.110
	274/3D	0.110
	274/3E	0.260
	274/4A	0.150
	274/4B	0.150
	274/5A	0.320
	274/5B	0.020
	274/7A	0.220
	274/7B	0.120
	275/1A	2.100
	275/1B	0.250
	275/2A	0.120
	293/2	0.380
	294/1A1	0.170
	294/1A2	0.020
	294/1A3	0.100
	294/1B	0.300
	294/2A	0.330
	294/2B	0.160
	294/2C	0.160
	295/1A	0.480
	295/1B	0.310
	295/2A	0.100
	295/2B	0.090
	296/1	0.350
	296/2	0.220
	296/3	0.090
	296/4	0.050
	297/1A1	0.360

1	2	3
Anjur—(Contd.)	297/1A2A	0.300
	297/1A2B	0.050
	297/1B	0.350
	297/2A	0.720
	297/2B	0.260
	297/2C	0.020
	297/2D	0.320
	298/2	0.280
	298/1A	0.220
	298/1B1	0.200
	298/1B2	0.200
	299	0.260
	300/2	0.610
	300/1A	0.160
	300/1B	0.140
	300/1C	0.060
	301/1A1	0.110
	301/1A2	0.020
	301/1B	0.220
	301/1C	0.160
	301/2A	0.040
	301/2B	0.640
	301/2C	0.590
	302/1A	0.280
	303/2	0.090
	306	0.320
Thenmelpakkam	61/3	0.140
	63	0.610
	64/2	0.310
	64/1A	0.420
	64/1B	0.620
	65	0.090
	66	1.570
	67	0.660
	68/2	1.730
	68/1A	1.490
	68/1B	0.260
	69	0.120
	70	6.450
	71	1.060
	72/1	0.350
	72/2	0.300
	73	1.330
	74/1	0.630
	74/2	0.350
	75/1	0.190
	75/2	0.420
	76/1	0.130
	76/2	0.300
	77/1	0.170
	77/2A	0.050
	77/2B	0.230
	77/2C	0.010
	77/3A	0.020

1	2	3
Thenmelpakkam—(Contd.)	77/3B	1.000
	83/2B	0.190
TOTAL AREA OF APPAREL SEZ		70.570

तिरुच्चि, 29 अप्रैल, 2005

सं. 04/2005 (गै.टै.)

(सीमा शुल्क अधिनियम की धारा 8 (ख) के अधीन जारी)

विषय : तमिलनाडु राज्य के जिला कांचीपुरम, तालुक चेंगलपट्टु, महिंद्रा नगर में ऑटो एनसिलरी के लिए वि आ सं को आयातित माल के उतारण तथा निर्यातित माल के लदान के प्रयोजनार्थ सीमा शुल्क क्षेत्र की सीमाओं की घोषणा।

संदर्भ : (i) सीमा शुल्क अधिनियम की धारा 76 'क' के अधीन वि आ अंचल को अधिसूचित करने वाली राजस्व विभाग की अधिसूचना सं 29/2005-सी. शु. (गै) दिनांक 1-4-2005, जो वि आ अं को विनिर्दिष्ट करती है।

(ii) राजस्व विभाग परिपत्र सं. 68/2003-सी. शु. दिनांक 30-7-2003 का पैरा 15.

का.आ. 1767.—सीमा शुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 52) की धारा 8(ख), भारत सरकार, वित्त मंत्रालय, राजस्व विभाग, नई दिल्ली के परिपत्र सं. 68/2003-सी. शु. के साथ पठित; के अधीन मुझमें प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैं, जयेन्द्रनाथ, सीमा शुल्क आयुक्त, तिरुच्चिरापल्लि इसके द्वारा भारत के राजपत्र सं. सा.का.नि. 213 (अ) दिनांक 01-04-2005 में अधिसूचित सर्वे नंबर को समाविष्ट करने वाले तथा इस अधिसूचना के संलग्नक में उल्लिखित, महिंद्रा नगर, तालुक चेंगलपट्टु, जिला कांचीपुरम, तमिलनाडु राज्य में ऑटो एनसिलरी के वि आ सं. को, आयातित माल के उतारण तथा निर्यात माल के लदान के सीमित प्रयोजनार्थ, सीमा शुल्क क्षेत्र घोषित करता हूँ।

[फा. सी. सं. VIII/48/13/2005-सी. शु. नीति]

जयेन्द्रनाथ, आयुक्त

अनुबन्ध

ऑटो एनसिलरी—वि आ अं संसाधन क्षेत्र

जिला : कांचीपुरम	तालुक : चेंगलपट्टु	
गांव का नाम	सर्वे सं.	एकड़ों में विस्तार
अंजूर	219	0.670
	220/1A1	0.280
	220/1A2	0.360
	220/1B	0.400
	220/1C	0.380
	220/1D	0.260
	220/1E	0.300
	220/2A	0.310
	220/2B	0.280

1	2	3
अंजूर—(जारी)	279/1	0.370
	279/2	0.150
	279/3	0.150
	279/4	0.670
	281/1	0.400
	281/2	0.350
	281/3	0.400
	281/4	0.500
	281/5	0.060
	281/6	0.120
	282/1	0.700
	282/2	0.780
	283/1	0.140
	283/2	0.140
	284/1	0.370
	284/2	0.260
	284/3	0.200
	284/4	0.220
	284/5	0.260
	284/6	0.020
	284/7	0.050
	284/8	0.070
	284/9	0.200
	284/10	0.170
	284/11	0.310
	284/12	0.200
	285	0.570
	286/2	0.440
	286/1A1	0.400
	286/1A2	0.460
	286/1A3A	0.190
	286/1A3B	0.250
	286/1B	0.630
	286/1C1	0.300
	286/1C2	0.330
	286/3A	0.320
	286/3B	0.990
	287	0.510
	288	1.240
	289	0.220
	290	0.150
	301/1B	0.160
	301/1C	0.220
	302/1A	0.230
	302/1B	0.280
	302/1C	0.020
	302/1D	0.220
	302/2A	0.140
	302/2B1	0.140
	302/2B2	0.140
	302/2B3	0.150
	303/1	0.510
	303/2	0.560
	303/4	0.330

1	2	3
अंजूर—(जारी)	303/3A	0.150
	303/3B1	0.190
	303/3B2	0.330
	304/1	0.620
	304/2	0.620
	304/3	0.270
	304/4	0.620
	305	0.700
	306	0.290
	307/1	0.630
	307/2	0.530
	307/3	0.050
	308/1	0.790
	308/2	0.660
	309	0.560
	310	0.830
	311/1	0.100
	311/2	0.400
	312/1	0.530
	312/2A	0.320
	312/2B	0.330
	313/1	0.640
	313/2A1	0.800
	313/2A2	0.020
	313/2B1	0.200
	313/2B2	0.200
	314/1	0.370
	314/2	0.270
	314/3	0.040
	315/1	0.590
	315/2	0.490
	316	1.300
	317/1	0.280
	317/2	0.640
	318/1	0.610
	318/2	1.280
	319/1	0.610
	319/2	0.590
	320/1	0.640
	320/2A	0.530
	320/2B	0.750
	321/2	0.690
	321/3	0.580
	321/4	0.690
	321/1A	0.640
	321/1B	0.300
	322	0.650
	323	0.420
	324	0.770
	325	0.280
	326	2.070
	327	1.030
	328	0.220
	329/1	0.350

1	2	3	1	2	3
अंजूर—(जारी)	329/2	0.400	अंजूर—(जारी)	343/6A	0.160
	330/1	0.470		343/6B	0.150
	330/2	0.470		349/1	0.590
	331/3	0.610		349/2	0.680
	331/1A	0.090		349/3A	0.330
	331/1B	0.050		349/3B	0.350
	331/1C	0.020		350/1	0.360
	331/1D	0.020		350/2	0.320
	331/1E	0.090		351/1	0.620
	331/2A	0.280		351/2	0.640
	331/2B	0.020		352	0.630
	331/4A	0.310		353/1	0.620
	331/4B	0.320		353/2	1.240
	331/4C	0.310		354	0.650
	332/1	0.160		355/1	0.330
	332/2A	0.090		355/2	0.350
	332/2B	0.020		356/1	0.310
	332/2C	0.270		356/2	0.960
	332/3A	0.020		357/1	0.640
	332/3B	0.270		357/2	0.320
	333/1	0.880		357/4	0.310
	333/2	0.640		357/3A	0.170
	334	1.240		357/3B	0.170
	335/1	0.640		357/3C	0.280
	335/2	0.650		358/1	0.640
	336/2	0.300		358/2	0.630
	336/3	0.730		359/2	0.360
	336/4	0.360		359/1A	0.720
	336/5	0.570		359/1B	0.360
	336/1A	0.310		360	0.690
	336/1B	0.300		361	0.590
	337	0.610		362	0.560
	338/1	0.310		363/1	0.370
	338/2	0.300		363/2	0.360
	339/1	0.650		364/2	0.400
	339/2	0.360		364/1A1	0.050
	339/3	0.280		364/1A2	0.120
	340/1	0.610		364/1B	0.040
	340/2	0.910		364/1C	0.170
	340/3	0.430		365/1	0.630
	341/1	0.350		365/2	0.820
	341/2	0.020		366/3	0.100
	341/3	0.120		366/4	0.170
	341/4	0.120		366/5	0.280
	341/5	0.120		366/7	0.350
	342	0.650		366/8	0.280
	343/3	0.210		366/10	0.140
	343/4	0.200		366/12	0.090
	343/5	0.220		366/11A	0.140
	343/1A1	0.110		366/11B	0.010
	343/1A2	0.120		366/1A	0.050
	343/1B	0.380		366/1B	0.040
	343/2A	0.400		366/2A	0.060
	343/2B	0.160		366/2B	0.070

1	2	3
अंजूर—(जारी)	366/2C	0.070
	366/6A	0.040
	366/6B1	0.070
	366/6B2	0.060
	366/6B3	0.050
	366/6B4	0.050
	366/6C	0.020
	366/9A	0.100
	366/9B	0.020
	366/9C	0.010
	367/1	0.280
	367/2A	0.570
	367/2B	0.410
	367/2C	0.350
	368	2.170
	369	0.580
	370/1A	0.020
	370/1B	0.270
	370/7C	0.370
	370/2A	0.790
	370/2B	0.830
	371	0.570
	372	0.270
	373/1	1.240
	373/2	0.280
	373/3	0.350
	373/4	0.250
	374/1	0.300
	374/2	0.310
	374/3	0.630
	375	0.560
	376/1A	0.150
	376/1B	0.150
	376/2A	0.570
	376/2B	0.270
	377/1	0.300
	377/3	0.300
	377/4	0.620
	377/2A	0.320
	377/2B	0.260
	378	0.650
	379	0.650
	380/1A	0.190
	380/1B	0.570
	381	0.630
	382/1	0.320
	382/2	0.010
	382/3	0.440
	383/2	0.200
	383/3	0.190
	383/4	0.790
	383/1A	0.320
	383/1B	0.040
	383/1C	0.040
	383/1D	0.040

1	2	3
अंजूर—(जारी)	384/1	0.570
	384/3	0.150
	384/4	0.320
	384/2A1	0.470
	384/2A2	0.020
	384/2B	0.490
	385/2	0.510
	385/1A	0.280
	385/1B	0.350
	385/3A	0.020
	385/3B	0.320
	385/3C	0.350
	386	0.160
तेनमेलपाक्कम	83/1A	0.140
	83/2A	0.040
	83/2B	0.200
	84/1B	0.020
	84/1D	0.090
	85	0.510
TOTAL AREA OF AUTO ANCILLARY SEZ		119.600

Trichy, the 29th April, 2005

No. 04/2005 (N.T)

(Issued under Section 8(b) of the Customs)

Sub : Declaration of SEZ for Auto Ancillary at Mahindra City, Taluk Chengalpattu, District Kanchipuram in the State of Tamilnadu as a limits of Customs Area for the purpose of unloading of imported goods and loading of exports goods.

Ref : (i) Department of Revenue, Notification No. 29/2005-Cust. (NT) dated 01-04-2005 notifying the SEZ under section 76A of Customs Act which specifies the SEZ.

(ii) Para 15 of Department of Revenue, Circular No. 68/2003-Customs dated 30-07-2003.

S.O. 1767.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me under section 8(b) of the Customs Act, 1962 (52 of 1962) read with Circular No. 68/2003-Customs, of the Government of India, Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue, New Delhi, I, Jayendranath, Commissioner of Customs, Tiruchirapalli hereby declare the SEZ for Auto Ancillary at Mahindra City, Taluk Chengalpattu, District Kanchipuram in the State of Tamilnadu comprising of survey numbers as notified in the Gazette of India, G.S.R. 213(E), dated 01-04-2005 and mentioned in the Annexure to this notification as Customs Area for the limited purpose of unloading of imported goods and loading export goods.

[F. C. No. VIII/48/13/2005-Eus. Pol.]

JAYENDRANATH, Commissioner

ANNEXURE			1	2	3
District : Kancheeruram Taluk : Chengalpattu			Anjur—(Contd.)	290	0.150
Name of the Village	Survey Number	Extent in Acres		301/1B	0.160
1	2	3		301/1C	0.220
Anjur	219	0.670		302/1A	0.230
	220/1A1	0.280		302/1B	0.280
	220/1A2	0.360		302/1C	0.020
	220/1B	0.400		302/1D	0.220
	220/1C	0.380		302/2A	0.140
	220/1D	0.260		302/2B1	0.140
	220/1E	0.300		302/2B2	0.140
	220/2A	0.310		302/2B3	0.150
	220/2B	0.280		303/1	0.510
	279/1	0.370		303/2	0.560
	279/2	0.150		303/4	0.330
	279/3	0.150		303/3A	0.150
	279/4	0.670		303/3B1	0.190
	281/1	0.400		303/3B2	0.330
	281/2	0.350		304/1	0.620
	281/3	0.400		304/2	0.620
	281/4	0.500		304/3	0.270
	281/5	0.060		304/4	0.620
	281/6	0.120		305	0.700
	282/1	0.700		306	0.290
	282/2	0.780		307/1	0.630
	283/1	0.140		307/2	0.530
	283/2	0.140		307/3	0.050
	284/1	0.370		308/1	0.790
	284/2	0.260		308/2	0.660
	284/3	0.200		309	0.560
	284/4	0.220		310	0.830
	284/5	0.260		311/1	0.100
	284/6	0.020		311/2	0.400
	284/7	0.050		312/1	0.530
	284/8	0.070		312/2A	0.320
	284/9	0.200		312/2B	0.330
	284/10	0.170		313/1	0.640
	284/11	0.310		313/2A1	0.800
	284/12	0.200		313/2A2	0.020
	285	0.570		313/2B1	0.200
	286/2	0.440		313/2B2	0.200
	286/1A1	0.400		314/1	0.370
	286/1A2	0.460		314/2	0.270
	286/1A3A	0.190		314/3	0.040
	286/1A3B	0.250		315/1	0.590
	286/1B	0.630		315/2	0.490
	286/1C1	0.300		316	1.300
	286/1C2	0.330		317/1	0.280
	286/3A	0.320		317/2	0.640
	286/3B	0.990		318/1	0.610
	287	0.510		318/2	0.280
	288	1.240		319/1	0.610
	289	0.220		319/2	0.590
				320/1	0.640
				320/2A	0.530

1	2	3
Anjur—(Contd.)	320/2B	0.750
	321/2	0.690
	321/3	0.580
	321/4	0.690
	321/1A	0.640
	321/1B	0.300
	322	0.650
	323	0.420
	324	0.770
	325	0.280
	326	2.070
	327	1.030
	328	0.220
	329/1	0.350
	329/2	0.400
	330/1	0.470
	330/2	0.470
	331/3	0.610
	331/1A	0.090
	331/1B	0.050
	331/1C	0.020
	331/1D	0.020
	331/1E	0.090
	331/2A	0.280
	331/2B	0.020
	331/4A	0.310
	331/4C	0.320
	331/4B	0.320
	332/1	0.160
	332/2A	0.090
	332/2B	0.020
	332/2C	0.270
	332/3A	0.020
	332/3B	0.270
	333/1	0.880
	333/2	0.640
	334	1.240
	335/1	0.640
	335/2	0.650
	336/2	0.300
	336/3	0.730
	336/4	0.360
	336/5	0.570
	336/1A	0.310
	336/1B	0.300
	337	0.610
	338/1	0.310
	338/2	0.300
	339/1	0.650
	339/2	0.360
	339/3	0.280
	340/1	0.610
	340/2	0.910
	340/3	0.430

1	2	3
Anjur—(Contd.)	341/1	0.350
	341/2	0.020
	341/3	0.120
	341/4	0.120
	341/5	0.120
	342	0.650
	343/3	0.210
	343/4	0.200
	343/5	0.220
	343/1A1	0.110
	343/1A2	0.120
	343/1B	0.380
	343/2A	0.400
	343/2B	0.160
	343/6A	0.160
	343/6B	0.150
	349/1	0.590
	349/2	0.680
	349/3A	0.330
	349/3B	0.350
	350/1	0.360
	350/2	0.320
	351/2	0.620
	351/2	0.640
	352	0.630
	353/1	0.620
	353/2	1.240
	354	0.650
	355/1	0.330
	355/2	0.350
	356/1	0.310
	356/2	0.960
	357/1	0.640
	357/2	0.320
	357/4	0.310
	357/3A	0.170
	357/3B	0.170
	357/3C	0.280
	358/1	0.640
	358/2	0.630
	359/2	0.360
	359/1A	0.720
	359/1B	0.360
	360	0.690
	361	0.590
	362	0.560
	363/2	0.360
	364/1	0.370
	364/2	0.400
	364/1A1	0.050
	364/1A2	0.120
	364/1B	0.040
	364/1C	0.170
	365/1	0.630

(केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, 19 अप्रैल, 2005

(आय-कर)

का.आ. 1768.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खंड (23ग) के उप-खण्ड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्र सरकार एतद्वारा "अधी प्रशक्ति चेरिटेबल, मेडिकल एजुकेशनल एण्ड कल्चरल ट्रस्ट, मलमारुवतुर, तमिलनाडु" को कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 2006-2007 से 2008-2009 तक के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए उक्त उपखंड के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है, अर्थात्—

(i) कर निर्धारिती अपनी आय का इस्तेमाल अथवा अपनी आय का इस्तेमाल करने के लिए उनका संचयन पूर्णतया तथा अनन्यतया उन उद्देश्यों के लिए करेगा जिनके लिए इसकी स्थापना की गई है;

- (ii) कर निर्धारिती उपर्युक्त कर निर्धारण वर्षों से संगत पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों की किसी भी अवधि के दौरान धारा 11 की उपधारा (5) में विनिर्दिष्ट किसी एक अथवा एक से अधिक ढंग अथवा तरीकों से भिन्न तरीकों से उसकी निधि (जेवर-जवाहिरात, फर्नीचर आदि के रूप में प्राप्त तथा अनुरक्षित स्वैच्छिक अंशदान से भिन्न) का निवेश नहीं करेगा अथवा उसे जमा नहीं करवा सकेगा;
- (iii) यह अधिसूचना किसी ऐसी आय के संबंध में लागू नहीं होगी, जो कि कारोबार से प्राप्त लाभ तथा अभिलाभ हो जब तक कि ऐसा कारोबार उक्त कर निर्धारिती के उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति के प्रासंगिक नहीं हो तथा ऐसे कारोबार के संबंध में अलग से लेखा-पुस्तिकाएं नहीं रखी जाती हों;
- (iv) कर निर्धारिती आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 के प्रावधानों के अनुसार अपनी आय विवरणी नियमित रूप से आय-कर प्राधिकारी के समक्ष दाखिल करेगा;
- (v) विघटन की स्थिति में इसकी अतिरिक्त राशियाँ और परिसम्पतियाँ समान उद्देश्यों वाले धर्मार्थ संगठन को दे दी जाएंगी।

[अधिसूचना सं. 132/2005/फा. सं. 197/154/2004-
आयकर नि.-I]

दीपक गर्ग, अवर सचिव

(CENTRAL BOARD OF DIRECT TAXES)

New Delhi, the 19th April, 2005

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 1768.—In exercise of powers conferred by the sub-clause (iv) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies the "Adhi Prasakthi Charitable, Medical Educational & Cultural Trust, Melmaruvathur, Tamilnadu" for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment years 2006-2007 to 2008-2009 subject to the following conditions, namely :—

- (i) the assessee will apply its income, or accumulate for application, wholly and exclusively to the objects for which it is established;
- (ii) the assessee will not invest or deposit its fund (other than voluntary contributions received and maintained in the form of jewellery, furniture etc.) for any period during the previous years relevant to the assessment years mentioned above otherwise than in any one or more of the forms or modes specified in sub-section (5) of Section 11;
- (iii) this notification will not apply in relation to any income being profits and gains of business, unless the business is incidental to the attainment of the

objectives of the assessee and separate books of accounts are maintained in respect of such business;

- (iv) the assessee will regularly file its return of income before the Income-tax authority in accordance with the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961;
- (v) that in the event of dissolution, its surplus and the assets will be given to a charitable organisation with similar objectives.

[Notification No. 132/2005/F. No. 197/154/2004-ITA-I]

DEEPAK GARG, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 19 अप्रैल, 2005

(आयकर)

का.आ. 1769.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खंड (23ग) के उप-खण्ड (v) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्र सरकार एतद्वारा "श्रीमजजगदगुरु माधवाचार्य मूलेमहासम्पत्तयान उत्तराडी मठ, धारवाड" को कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 2002-2003 से 2004-2005 तक के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए उक्त उपखंड के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है, अर्थात्—

- (i) कर निर्धारिती अपनी आय का इस्तेमाल अथवा अपनी आय का इस्तेमाल करने के लिए उनका संचयन पूर्णतया तथा अनन्यतया उन उद्देश्यों के लिए करेगा जिनके लिए इसकी स्थापना की गई है;
- (ii) कर निर्धारिती उपर्युक्त कर निर्धारण वर्षों से संगत पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों की किसी भी अवधि के दौरान धारा 11 की उपधारा (5) में विनिर्दिष्ट किसी एक अथवा एक से अधिक ढंग अथवा तरीकों से भिन्न तरीकों से उसकी निधि (जेवर-जवाहिरात, फर्नीचर आदि के रूप में प्राप्त तथा अनुरक्षित स्वैच्छिक अंशदान से भिन्न) का निवेश नहीं करेगा अथवा उसे जमा नहीं करवा सकेगा;
- (iii) यह अधिसूचना किसी ऐसी आय के संबंध में लागू नहीं होगी, जो कि कारोबार से प्राप्त लाभ तथा अभिलाभ हो जब तक कि ऐसा कारोबार उक्त कर निर्धारिती के उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति के प्रासंगिक नहीं हो तथा ऐसे कारोबार के संबंध में अलग से लेखा-पुस्तिकाएं नहीं रखी जाती हों;
- (iv) कर निर्धारिती आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 के प्रावधानों के अनुसार अपनी आय विवरणी नियमित रूप से आयकर प्राधिकारी के समक्ष दाखिल करेगा;
- (v) विघटन की स्थिति में इसकी अतिरिक्त राशियाँ और परिसम्पतियाँ समान उद्देश्यों वाले धर्मार्थ संगठन को दे दी जाएंगी।

[अधिसूचना सं. 131/2005/फा. सं. 197/44/2003-

आयकर नि.-I]

दीपक गर्ग, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 19th April, 2005

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 1769.—In exercise of powers conferred by the sub-clause (v) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies the “Srimajjagadguru Madhwacharya Moolamahasamsthana Uttaradi Math, Dharwad” for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment years 2002-2003 to 2004-2005 subject to the following conditions, namely :—

- (i) the assessee will apply its income, or accumulate for application, wholly and exclusively to the objects for which it is established;
- (ii) the assessee will not invest or deposit its fund (other than voluntary contributions received and maintained in the form of jewellery, furniture etc.) for any period during the previous years relevant to the assessment years mentioned above otherwise than in any one or more of the forms or modes specified in sub-section (5) of Section 11;
- (iii) this notification will not apply in relation to any income being profits and gains of business, unless the business is incidental to the attainment of the objectives of the assessee and separate books of accounts are maintained in respect of such business;
- (iv) the assessee will regularly file its return of income before the Income-tax authority in accordance with the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961;
- (v) that in the event of dissolution, its surplus and the assets will be given to a charitable organisation with similar objectives.

[Notification No. 131/2005/F. No. 197/44/2003-ITA-I]

DEEPAK GARG, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 26 अप्रैल, 2005

(आयकर)

का.आ. 1770.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खंड (23ग) के उप-खण्ड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्र सरकार एतद्वारा “तिब्बत होम्स फाऊण्डेशन, नई दिल्ली” को निर्धारण वर्ष 2004-2005 से 2006-2007 तक के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए उक्त उपखंड के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है, अर्थात्—

- (i) कर निर्धारिती अपनी आय का इस्तेमाल अथवा अपनी आय का इस्तेमाल करने के लिए उनका संचयन पूर्णतया तथा अनन्यतया उन उद्देश्यों के लिए करेगा जिनके लिए इसकी स्थापना की गई है;

(ii) कर निर्धारिती उपर्युक्त कर निर्धारण वर्षों से संगत पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों की किसी भी अवधि के दौरान धारा 11 की उपधारा (5) में विनिर्दिष्ट किसी एक अथवा एक से अधिक ढंग अथवा तरीकों से भिन्न तरीकों से उसकी निधि (जेवर-जवाहिरात, फर्नीचर आदि के रूप में प्राप्त तथा अनुरक्षित स्वैच्छिक अंशदान से भिन्न) का निवेश नहीं करेगा अथवा उसे जमा नहीं करेगा;

(iii) यह अधिसूचना किसी ऐसी आय के संबंध में लागू नहीं होगी, जो कि कारोबार से प्राप्त लाभ तथा अभिलाभ हो जब तक कि ऐसा कारोबार उक्त कर निर्धारिती के उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति के लिए लिए प्रासंगिक नहीं हो तथा ऐसे कारोबार के संबंध में अलग से लेखा-पुस्तिकाएं नहीं रखी जाती हों;

(iv) कर निर्धारिती आय कर अधिनियम, 1961 के प्रावधानों के अनुसार अपनी आय विवरणी नियमित रूप से आय कर प्राधिकारी के समक्ष फाइल करेगा;

(v) विघटन की स्थिति में इसकी अतिरिक्त राशियाँ और परिसम्पत्तियाँ समान उद्देश्यों वाले धर्मार्थ संगठन को दे दी जाएंगी।

[अधिसूचना सं. 133/2005/फा. सं. 197/39/2005-
आयकर नि.-I]

दीपक गर्ग, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 26th April, 2005

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 1770.—In exercise of powers conferred by the sub-clause (iv) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies the “Tibetan Homes Foundation, New Delhi” for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment year 2004-2005 to 2006-2007 subject to the following conditions, namely :—

(i) the assessee will apply its income, or accumulate for application, wholly and exclusively to the objects for which it is established and in a case where more than fifteen per cent of its income is accumulated on or after the 1st day of April, 2002, the period of the accumulation of the amount exceeding fifteen per cent of its income shall in no case exceed five years;

(ii) the assessee will not invest or deposit its fund (other than voluntary contributions received and maintained in the form of jewellery, furniture etc.) for any period during the previous years relevant to the assessment years mentioned above otherwise than in any one or more of the forms or modes specified in sub-section (5) of Section 11;

(iii) this notification will not apply in relation to any income being profits and gains of business, unless

the business is incidental to the attainment of the objectives of the assessee and separate books of accounts are maintained in respect of such business;

- (iv) the assessee will regularly file its return of income before the Income-tax authority in accordance with the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961;
- (v) that in the event of dissolution, its surplus and the assets will be given to a charitable organisation with similar objectives.

[Notification No. 133/2005/F. No. 197/39/2005-ITA-I]

DEEPAK GARG, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 29 अप्रैल, 2005

(आयकर)

का.आ. 1771.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए सूचित किया जाता है कि केन्द्र सरकार आयकर नियमावली, 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ii) के प्रयोजनार्थ दिनांक 1-4-2002 से दिनांक 31-3-2005 तक के लिए संगठन विवेकानन्द इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ बायोटेक्नॉलॉजी, (श्री रामकृष्ण आश्रम, निम्पिथ की एक शाखा इकाई) पो.ऑ. निम्पिथ आश्रम, जिला दक्षिण 24-परगना, पश्चिम बंगाल-743338 निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन श्रेणी, 'विश्वविद्यालय, कालेज अथवा अन्य संस्था', जो आंशिक रूप से अनुसंधान क्रियाकलापों (तथा न की एक 'वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संघ जो मात्र अनुसंधान के लिए मौजूद है) में लगा हुआ है, के अन्तर्गत अनुमोदित करती है :—

- (i) अनुमोदित संगठन अपने अनुसंधान कार्यकलापों के लिए खातों का अलग रख-रखाव करेगा।
- (ii) वित्त वर्षों के प्रत्येक वित्त वर्ष के लिए जिसके लिए अनुमोदन दिया जा रहा है, अनुमोदित संगठन अनुसंधान कार्यकलापों जिसके लिए इसे आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उप-धारा (1) के अन्तर्गत अनुमोदन प्रदान किया गया है, के संबंध में अपनी लेखा परीक्षित आय तथा व्यय खाते की एक क्षेत्राधिकार वाले आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर निदेशक (छूट) को आय की विवरणी दाखिल करने की देय तिथि को अथवा उससे पहले अथवा इस अधिसूचना की तिथि से 90 दिनों के भीतर, जो भी बाद में समाप्त हो, प्रस्तुत करेगा।
- (iii) यह संगठन उपर्युक्त पैरा (ii) में उल्लिखित आय तथा व्यय खाते के साथ लेखा परीक्षक से प्राप्त एक प्रमाणपत्र भी संलग्न करेगा :—
 - (क) वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान, जिसके संबंध में दानकर्ता धारा 35 की उपधारा 1 के खण्ड (ii) के अन्तर्गत कटौती का दावा करने के लिए पात्र हैं, के लिए संगठन द्वारा प्राप्त धनराशि विनिर्दिष्ट करते हुए।

(ख) यह प्रमाणित करते हुए कि खर्च किया गया व्यय वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए था।

[अधिसूचना सं. 135/2005/फ. सं. 203/77/2003-आ.क. नि.-II]

निधि सिंह, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 29th April, 2005

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 1771.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organization Vivekananda Institute of bio-technology, (a branch unit of Sri Ramkrishna Ashram, Nimpith), P.O. Nimpith Ashram, Distt. South 24-Parganas, West Bengal-743338 has been approved by the Central Government for the purposes of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income Tax Act, 1961, read with rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 for the period from 1-4-2002 to 31-3-2005 under the category, 'university, college or other institution', partly engaged in research activities (and not as a 'scientific research association' existing solely for research) subject to the following conditions :—

- (i) The approved organisation shall maintain separate accounts for its research activities.
- (ii) For each of the financial years for which the approval is being given, the approved organization shall submit a copy of its audited Income and Expenditure account in respect of the research activities for which it has been approved under sub-section (1) of Section 35 of Income Tax Act, 1961 to the Commissioner of Income-tax or Director of Income-tax (Exemptions) having jurisdiction, on or before the due date of filing of return of income or within 90 days from the date of this notification, whichever expires later.
- (iii) The approved organization shall also enclose with the Income and Expenditure account referred to in paragraph (ii) above, a certificate from the auditor :—
 - (a) specifying the amount received by the organization for scientific research in respect of which the donors are eligible to claim deduction under clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of Section 35.
 - (b) certifying that the expenditure incurred was for scientific research.

[Notification No. 135/2005/F. No. 203/77/2003-ITA-II]

NIDHI SINGH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 4 मई, 2005

(आयकर)

का.आ. 1772.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खंड (23ग) के उप-खण्ड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्र सरकार एतद्वारा “नेशनल फेडरेशन आफ द ब्लाइंड, नई दिल्ली” को कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 2003-2004 से 2005-2006 तक के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए उक्त उप-खंड के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है, अर्थात्:—

- (i) कर निर्धारिती अपनी आय का इस्तेमाल अथवा अपनी आय का इस्तेमाल करने के लिए उनका संचयन पूर्णतया तथा अनन्यतया उन उद्देश्यों के लिए करेगा जिनके लिए इसकी स्थापना की गई है;
- (ii) कर निर्धारिती उपर्युक्त कर निर्धारण वर्षों से संगत पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों की किसी भी अवधि के दौरान धारा 11 की उप-धारा (5) में विनिर्दिष्ट किसी एक अथवा एक से अधिक ढंग अथवा तरीकों से भिन्न तरीकों से उसकी निधि (जेवर-जवाहिरात, फर्नीचर आदि के रूप में प्राप्त तथा अनुरक्षित स्वैच्छिक अंशदान से भिन्न) का निवेश नहीं करेगा अथवा उसे जमा नहीं करवा सकेगा;
- (iii) यह अधिसूचना किसी ऐसी आय के संबंध में लागू नहीं होगी, जो कि कारोबार से प्राप्त लाभ तथा अभिलाभ हो जब तक कि ऐसा कारोबार उक्त कर निर्धारिती के उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति के प्रासंगिक नहीं हो तथा ऐसे कारोबार के संबंध में अलग से लेखा-पुस्तिकाएं नहीं रखी जाती हों;
- (iv) कर निर्धारिती आय कर अधिनियम, 1961 के प्रावधानों के अनुसार अपनी आय विवरणी नियमित रूप से आय कर प्राधिकारी के समक्ष दाखिल करेगा;
- (v) विघटन की स्थिति में इसकी अतिरिक्त राशियाँ और परिसम्पतियाँ समान उद्देश्यों वाले धर्मार्थ संगठन को दे दी जाएंगी।

[अधिसूचना सं. 138/2005/फा. सं. 197/40/2005-आयकर नि.-I]

दीपक गर्ग, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 4th May, 2005

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 1772.—In exercise of powers conferred by the sub-clause (iv) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies the “National Federation of the Blind, New Delhi” for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment years 2003-2004 to 2005-2006 subject to the following conditions, namely:—

- (i) the assessee will apply its income, or accumulate for application, wholly and exclusively to the objects for which it is established;

(ii) the assessee will not invest or deposit its fund (other than voluntary contributions received and maintained in the form of jewellery, furniture etc.) for any period during the previous years relevant to the assessment years mentioned above otherwise than in any one or more of the forms or modes specified in Sub-section (5) of Section 11;

(iii) this notification will not apply in relation to any income being profits and gains of business, unless the business is incidental to the attainment of the objectives of the assessee and separate books of account are maintained in respect of such business;

(iv) the assessee will regularly file its return of income before the Income-tax authority in accordance with the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961;

(v) that in the event of dissolution, its surplus and the assets will be given to a charitable organisation with similar objectives.

[Notification No. 138/2005/F. No. 197/40/2005-ITA-I]

DEEPAK GARG, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 4 मई, 2005

(आयकर)

का.आ. 1773.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खंड (23ग) के उप-खण्ड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्र सरकार एतद्वारा “पापुलेशन फाउण्डेशन ऑफ इंडिया, बी-28, कुतुब इंस्टिट्यूशनल एरिया, नई दिल्ली” को कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 2005-2006 से 2007-2008 तक के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए उक्त उप-खंड के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है, अर्थात्:—

(i) कर निर्धारिती अपनी आय का इस्तेमाल अथवा अपनी आय का इस्तेमाल करने के लिए उनका संचयन पूर्णतया तथा अनन्यतया उन उद्देश्यों के लिए करेगा जिनके लिए इसकी स्थापना की गई है;

(ii) कर निर्धारिती उपर्युक्त कर निर्धारण वर्षों से संगत पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों की किसी भी अवधि के दौरान धारा 11 की उप-धारा (5) में विनिर्दिष्ट किसी एक अथवा एक से अधिक ढंग अथवा तरीकों से भिन्न तरीकों से उसकी निधि (जेवर-जवाहिरात, फर्नीचर आदि के रूप में प्राप्त तथा अनुरक्षित स्वैच्छिक अंशदान से भिन्न) का निवेश नहीं करेगा अथवा उसे जमा नहीं करवा सकेगा;

(iii) यह अधिसूचना किसी ऐसी आय के संबंध में लागू नहीं होगी, जो कि कारोबार से प्राप्त लाभ तथा अभिलाभ हो जब तक कि ऐसा कारोबार उक्त कर निर्धारिती के उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति के प्रासंगिक नहीं हो तथा ऐसे कारोबार के संबंध में अलग से लेखा-पुस्तिकाएं नहीं रखी जाती हों;

- (iv) कर निर्धारित आय कर अधिनियम, 1961 के प्रावधानों के अनुसार अपनी आय विवरणी नियमित रूप से आय कर प्राधिकारी के समक्ष दाखिल करेगा;
- (v) विघटन की स्थिति में इसकी अतिरिक्त राशियाँ और परिसम्पतियाँ समान उद्देश्यों वाले धर्मार्थ संगठन को दे दी जाएंगी।

[अधिसूचना सं. 139/2005/फा. सं. 197/31/2005-आयकर नि.-1]

दीपक गर्ग, अव्वर सचिव

New Delhi, the 4th May, 2005

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 1773.—In exercise of powers conferred by the sub-clause (iv) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies the “**Population Foundation of India, B-28, Qutub Institutional Area, New Delhi**” for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment years **2005-2006 to 2007-2008** subject to the following conditions, namely:—

- (i) the assessee will apply its income, or accumulate for application, wholly and exclusively to the objects for which it is established;
- (ii) the assessee will not invest or deposit its fund (other than voluntary contributions received and maintained in the form of jewellery, furniture etc.) for any period during the previous years relevant to the assessment years mentioned above otherwise than in any one or more of the forms or modes specified in Sub-section (5) of Section 11;
- (iii) this notification will not apply in relation to any income being profits and gains of business, unless the business is incidental to the attainment of the objectives of the assessee and separate books of account are maintained in respect of such business;
- (iv) the assessee will regularly file its return of income before the Income-tax authority in accordance with the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961;
- (v) that in the event of dissolution, its surplus and the assets will be given to a charitable organisation with similar objectives.

[Notification No. 139/2005/F.No. 197/31/2005-ITA-1]

DEEPAK GARG, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 5 मई, 2005

(आयकर)

का.आ. 1774.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्द्वारा यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा आयकर नियमावली, 1962 के नियम 6 के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा

35 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (ii) के प्रयोजनार्थ विश्वविद्यालय, कॉलेज अथवा अन्य संस्था की श्रेणी के अन्तर्गत दिनांक 1-4-2004 से दिनांक 31-3-2007 तक की अवधि के लिए हैदराबाद आई रिसर्च फाउण्डेशन, एल. वी. प्रसाद आई इंस्टीट्यूट, एल. वी. प्रसाद मार्ग, बंजारा हिल्स, हैदराबाद-500034 जो अंशतः अनुसंधान कार्य-कलापों में कार्यरत है, (और न कि अनुसंधान मात्र के लिए मौजूद ‘वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संघ’ रूप में है), को निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन अनुमोदित किया जाता है:—

- (i) अनुमोदित संगठन अपने अनुसंधान कार्य-कलापों के लिए अलग खाते रखेगा।
- (ii) वित्तीय वर्षों के प्रत्येक वित्त वर्ष के लिए जिसके लिए अनुमोदन प्रदान किया जा रहा है, अनुमोदित संगठन अनुसंधान कार्य-कलापों के संबंध में लेखा परीक्षित आय एवं व्यय खाते की एक प्रति इसके क्षेत्राधिकार वाले आयकर आयुक्त/आयकर निदेशक (छूट) को आयकर विवरणी दाखिल करने की नियत तारीख को अथवा उससे पहले अथवा इस अधिसूचना की तारीख से 90 दिनों के भीतर, जो भी समाप्त हो, प्रस्तुत करेगा। जिसके लिए इसे आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 35 की उप-धारा (i) के अन्तर्गत अनुमोदन प्रदान किया गया है।
- (iii) यह संगठन उपर्युक्त पैरा (ii) में उल्लिखित आय तथा व्यय खाते के साथ लेखा परीक्षक से प्राप्त एक प्रमाणपत्र भी संलग्न करेगा:—
 - (क) जिसमें संगठन द्वारा वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए प्राप्त की गई उस राशि का उल्लेख किया गया हो, जिसके लिए दानकर्ता धारा 35 (1) (ii) के अन्तर्गत कटौती का दावा करने के लिए पात्र हैं।
 - (ख) जिसमें यह प्रमाणित किया गया हो कि किया गया व्यय वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए ही था।

[अधिसूचना सं. 140/2005/फा. सं. 203/6/2005-आ.क. नि.-II]

रेनू जौहरी, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 5th May, 2005

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 1774.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organization **Hyderabad Eye Research Foundation, L. V. Prasad Eye Institute, L. V. Prasad Marg, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad-500034** has been approved by the Central Government for the purposes of clause (ii) of Sub-section (1) of Section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, read with rule 6 of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 for the period from 1-4-2004 to 31-3-2007 under the category, ‘university, college or other institution’, partly engaged in research activities (and not as a ‘Scientific Research Association’)

existing solely for research) subject to the following conditions :—

- (i) The approved organisation shall maintain separate accounts for its research activities.
- (ii) For each of the financial years for which the approval is being given, the approved organization shall submit a copy of its audited Income and Expenditure account in respect of the research activities for which it has been approved under Sub-section (1) of Section 35 of Income-tax Act, 1961 to the Commissioner of Income-tax or Director of Income-tax (Exemptions) having jurisdiction, on or before the due date of filing of return of income or within 90 days from the date of this notification, whichever expires later.
- (iii) The approved organization shall also enclose with the Income and Expenditure account referred to in paragraph (ii) above, a certificate from the auditor :—
 - (a) specifying the amount received by the organization for scientific research in respect of which the donors are eligible to claim deduction under clause (ii) of Sub-section (1) of Section 35.
 - (b) Certifying that the expenditure incurred was for scientific research.

[Notification No. 140/2005/F.No. 203/6/2005-ITA-II]

RENU JAUHARI, Director

(आर्थिक कार्य विभाग)

(बैंकिंग प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 2 मई, 2005

का.आ. 1775.—सरकारी स्थान (अप्राधिकृत अधिभोगियों की बेदखली) अधिनियम, 1971 (1971 का 40) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा निम्नांकित सारणी के कालम (1) में उल्लिखित अधिकारी, जो सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी के समकक्ष स्तर का अधिकारी है, को उक्त अधिनियम के उद्देश्यों के लिए प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने और उक्त सारणी के कालम (2) में विनिर्दिष्ट सरकारी परिसरों के संबंध में इस अधिनियम द्वारा या इसके अंतर्गत सम्पदा अधिकारी को सौंपे गए कर्तव्यों को पूरा करने के लिए सम्पदा अधिकारी के रूप में नियुक्त करती है:

सारणी

अधिकारी का पद नाम	स्थानीय इकाई/क्षेत्राधिकार
1	2
मुख्य प्रबन्धक (विधि), स्टेट बैंक आफ सौराष्ट्र, आंचलिक कार्यालय, अहमदाबाद।	स्टेट बैंक आफ सौराष्ट्र का या उसके द्वारा या उसकी ओर से पट्टे पर लिए गए या अधिगृहीत किए गए भारत में अवस्थित परिसर।

[फा. सं. 15/4/97-बीओए]

डी. पी. भारद्वाज, अवर सचिव

(Department of Economic Affairs)

(Banking Division)

New Delhi, the 2nd May, 2005

S.O. 1775.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 (40 of 1971), the Central Government hereby appoints the officer mentioned in column (1) of the Table below, being an officer equivalent in rank to a gazetted officer of the Government, to be Estate Officer for the purposes of the said Act to exercise the powers conferred and perform the duties imposed on the Estate Officer by or under the said Act in respect of the public premises specified in column (2) of the said Table, namely :

TABLE

Designation of the Officer	Local Unit/Jurisdiction
1	2
Chief Manager (Law), State Bank of Saurashtra, Zonal Office, Ahmedabad.	Premises belonging to or taken on lease or requisition by or on behalf of the State Bank of Saurashtra at any place in India.

[F.No. 15/4/97-BOA]

D.P. BHARDWAJ, Under Secy.

संचार और सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय

(दूरसंचार विभाग)

(राजभाषा अनुभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 5 मई, 2005

का.आ. 1776.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 (यथा संशोधित, 1987) के नियम 10 (4) के अनुसरण में संचार और सूचना प्रौद्योगिकी मंत्रालय, दूरसंचार विभाग के प्रशासनिक नियंत्रणाधीन निम्नलिखित कार्यालयों की, जिसमें 80 प्रतिशत से अधिक कर्मचारियों ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करती है :—

मुख्य महाप्रबंधक दूरसंचार, भारत संचार निगम लिमिटेड,
कर्नाटक परिमण्डल, बेंगलूर-560008

1. महाप्रबंधक दूरसंचार जिल्ला, शिवमोग्गा
2. मंडल अभियंता ग्रामीण, शिवमोग्गा
3. मंडल अभियंता प्रतिष्ठापन, शिवमोग्गा
4. मंडल अभियंता सतर्कता, शिवमोग्गा

5. मंडल अभियंता तार, शिवमोगा
6. उप मंडल अभियंता ट्रंक, शिवमोगा
7. उप मंडल अभियंता फोन, शिवमोगा
8. उप मंडल अभियंता ओ सी बी, शिवमोगा
9. उप मंडल अभियंता, ई 10बी, शिवमोगा
10. तार घर, शिवमोगा
11. मंडल अभियंता ग्रामीण, भद्रावती
12. उप मंडल अधिकारी तार, भद्रावती
13. मंडल अभियंता, सागर
14. उप मंडल अधिकारी तार, सागर

[सं. ई-11016/1/2004-रा.भा.]
हरीश चन्द्र जयाल, संयुक्त सचिव

**MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**

(Department of Telecommunications)

(O. L. Section)

New Delhi, the 5th May, 2005

S. O. 1776.—In pursuance of Rule 10(4) of the Official Language (Use for official purpose of the Union) Rules, 1976 (as amended 1987), the Central Government hereby notifies the following Offices under the administrative control of the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, Department of Telecommunications where of more than 80% of staff have acquired working knowledge of Hindi :—

**Chief General Manager Telecom, BSNL, Karnataka
Circle, Bangalore-560008**

1. General Manager, Telecom. Distt. Shivmoga
2. Divisional Engineer, Rural, Shivmoga
3. Divisional Engineer, Establishment. Shivmoga
4. Divisional Engineer, Vigilance, Shivmoga
5. Divisional Engineer, Telegraph, Shivmoga
6. Sub Divisional Engineer, Trunks, Shivmoga
7. Sub Divisional Officer, Phone. Shivmoga
8. Sub Divisional Engineer, O C B, Shivmoga
9. Sub Divisional Engineer, E 10 B, Shivmoga
10. Telegraph Office, Shivmoga
11. Divisional Engineer, Rural, Bhadravati

12. Sub Divisional Officer Telegraph, Bhadravati
13. Divisional Engineer, Sagar
14. Sub Divisional Officer, Sagar.

[No. E. 11016/1/2004 (O.L.)]

HARISH CHANDRA JAYAL, Jt. Secy.

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय

(स्वास्थ्य विभाग)

(पी.एम.एस. अनुभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 10 मई, 2005

का.आ. 1777.—दंत चिकित्सक अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 16) की धारा 10 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय दन्त चिकित्सा परिषद् से परामर्श करने के बाद, एतद्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की अनुसूची के भाग-I में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है; नामतः—

अनुसूची के भाग-I में क्रम संख्या 62 और उससे संबंधित प्रविष्टियों के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियां जोड़ी जाएंगी, नामतः:

63. कश्मीर विश्वविद्यालय, श्रीनगर	1. गवर्नमेंट डेंटल कॉलेज एंड हास्पिटल, श्रीनगर (i) बैचलर आफ डेंटल सर्जरी (यदि 26 एवं 27 नवम्बर, 1990 को अथवा इसके बाद दी गई हो)।	बीडीएस (श्रीनगर)
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[सं. वी-12018/2/2005-पी एम एस]

ए. के. सिंह, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

(Department of Health)

(P.M.S. Section)

New Delhi, the 10th May, 2005

S. O. 1777.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 10 of the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948), the Central Government, after consultation with Dental Council of India, hereby makes the following amendments in Part-I of the Schedule to the said Act, namely :—

In Part-I of the Schedule, after Serial No. 62, and the entries relating thereto, the following Serial Number and entries shall be added, namely :—

63. Kashmir University, Srinagar	1. Government Dental College and Hospital, Srinagar (i) Bachelor of Dental Surgery (When granted on or after 26th and 27th November, 1990)	BDS (Srinagar)
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[No. V-12018/2/2005-PMS]

A. K. SINGH, Under Secy.

उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय

(उपभोक्ता मामले विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 14 अप्रैल, 2005

का.आ. 1778.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात्, यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (7) और (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मैसर्स मेट्रो इलेक्ट्रॉनिक वेईंग इंडस्ट्रीज # 7-11-3, # 7-11-4, टी एस पी स्ट्रीट, महंतीपुरम, विजयवाड़ा-520001, आंध्र प्रदेश द्वारा विनिर्मित उच्च यथार्थता वर्ग (यथार्थता वर्ग-II) वाले "एम आई जे" शृंखला के अंकक सूचन सहित, अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (टेबलटाप प्रकार) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम "मेट्रो" है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/2003/532 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र जारी और प्रकाशित करती है।



उक्त मॉडल एक विकृति मापी गेज प्रकार का भार सेल आधारित (टेबलटाप प्रकार) अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 30 ग्रा. और न्यूनतम क्षमता 200 मि.ग्रा. है। सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (ई) का मान 10 मि. ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आद्येतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यकलनात्मक धारित आद्येतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड (एल ई डी) प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट, 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।

स्टारमिंग प्लेट को मुद्रांकित करने के अतिरिक्त, कपटपूर्ण व्यवहारों के लिए मशीन को खोलने से रोकने के लिए सीलबंद भी किया जाएगा।

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धान्त, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे अनुमोदित मॉडल विनिर्मित किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी शृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 1 मि. ग्रा. या उससे अधिक के "ई" मान के लिए 100 से 50,000 तक की रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान (एन) अंतराल सहित 50 कि.ग्रा. तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और "ई" मान $1 \times 10^*$, $2 \times 10^*$ या $5 \times 10^*$, के हैं, जो धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू. एम.-21(52)/2003]

पी. ए. कृष्णामूर्ति, निदेशक, विधिक, माप विज्ञान

MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION**(Department of Consumer Affairs)**

New Delhi, the 14th April, 2005

S.O. 1778.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the Model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said Model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-sections (1) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the certificate of approval of non-automatic (Table top type) weighing instrument with digital indication of "MIJ" series of high accuracy (accuracy class-II) and with brand name "METRO" (herein referred to as the said Model), manufactured by M/s Metro Electronic Weighing Industries # 7-11-3, # 7-11-4, T.S.P. Street, Mahanthipuram, Vijaywada-520001, Andhra Pradesh and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/2003/532;



The said Model is a strain gauge type load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument (Table top type) with a maximum capacity of 300g and minimum capacity of 200mg. The verification scale interval (e) is 10mg. It has a tare device with a 100 per cent subtractive retained tare effect. The light emitting diode (LED) display indicates the weighing result. The instruments operates on 230V, 50Hz alternative current power supply.

In addition to sealing the stamping plate, sealing shall also be done to prevent the opening of the machine for fraudulent practices.

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (12) of Section 36, of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the model shall also cover the weighing instruments of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity up to 50kg with verification scale interval (n) in the range of 100 to 50000 for 'e' value of 1mg or more and with 'e' value of 1×10^k , 2×10^k or 5×10^k , k being a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the approved Model has been manufactured.

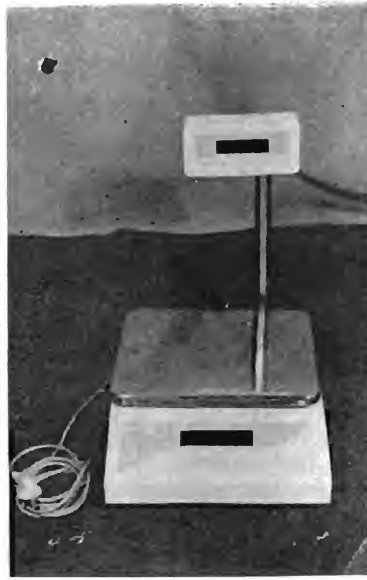
[F. No. WM-21(52)/2003]

P. A. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 14 अप्रैल, 2005

का.आ. 1779.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात्, यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (7) और (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मैसर्स मेट्रो इलेक्ट्रॉनिक वेईंग इंडस्ट्रीज # 7-11-3, # 7-11-4, टी एस पी स्ट्रीट, महंतीपुरम, विजयवाड़ा-520001, आंध्र प्रदेश द्वारा विनिर्मित मध्यम यथार्थता वर्ग (यथार्थता वर्ग-II) वाले "एम आई टी" शृंखला के अंकक सूचन सहित, अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (टेबलटॉप प्रकार) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम "मेट्रो" है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/2003/533 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण पत्र जारी और प्रकाशित करती है;



उक्त मॉडल एक विकृति मापी गेज प्रकार का भार सेल आधारित (टेबलटॉप प्रकार) अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 30 कि. ग्रा. और न्यूनतम क्षमता 100 ग्रा. है। सत्यापन मापमान अन्तराल (ई) का मान 5 ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आद्येतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यकलनात्मक धारित आद्येतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड (एल ई डी) प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट, 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।

स्टाम्पिंग प्लेट को मुद्रांकित करने के अतिरिक्त, कपटपूर्ण व्यवहारों के लिए मशीन को खोलने से रोकने के लिए सीलबंद भी किया जाएगा।

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धान्त, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे अनुमोदित मॉडल विनिर्मित किया गया है विनिर्मित उसी शृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 100 मि. ग्रा. या उससे अधिक के "ई" मान के लिए 100 से 10,000 तक की रेंज में मापमान (एन) अंतराल सहित 50 कि.ग्रा. तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और "ई" मान $1 \times 10^*$, $2 \times 10^*$ या $5 \times 10^*$, के हैं, जो धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

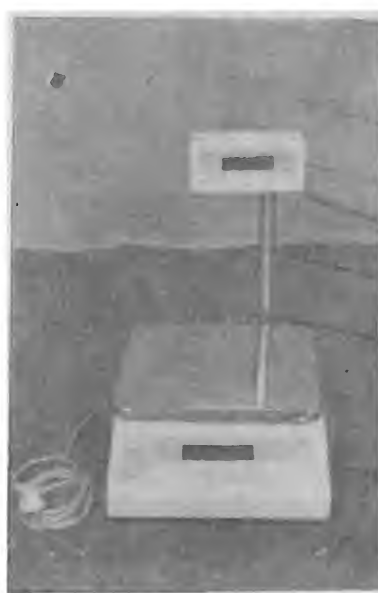
[फा.सं. डब्ल्यू. एम.-21(52)/2003]

पी. ए. कृष्णामूर्ति, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 14th April, 2005

S.O. 1779.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the Model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said Model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the certificate of approval of non-automatic (Table top type) weighing instrument with digital indication of "MIT" series of medium accuracy (accuracy class-III) and with brand name "METRO" (herein referred to as the said Model), manufactured by M/s Metro Electronic Weighing Industries # 7-11-3, # 7-11-4, T.S.P. Street, Mahanthipuram, Vijaywada-520001, Andhra Pradesh and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/2003/533;



The said Model is a strain gauge type load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument (Table top type) with a maximum capacity of 30kg and minimum capacity of 100g. The verification scale interval (e) is 5g. It has a tare device with a 100 per cent subtractive retained tare effect. The light emitting diode (LED) display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230V, 50Hz alternative current power supply.

In addition to sealing the stamping plate, sealing shall also be done to prevent the opening of the machine for fraudulent practices.

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (12) of Section 36, of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the model shall also cover the weighing instruments of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity upto 50kg with verification scale interval (n) in the range of 100 to 10,000 for 'c' value of 100mg or more and with 'e' value of 1×10^k , 2×10^k or 5×10^k , k being a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the approved Model has been manufactured.

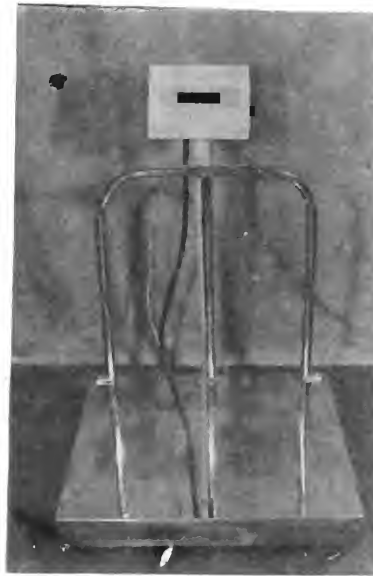
[F. No. WM-21(52)/2003]

P. A. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 14 अप्रैल, 2005

का.आ. 1780.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात्, यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (7) और (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स मेट्रो इलेक्ट्रॉनिक वेईंग इंडस्ट्रीज # 7-11-3, # 7-11-4, टी एस पी स्ट्रीट, महंतीपुरम, विजयवाड़ा-520001 आंध्र प्रदेश द्वारा विनिर्मित उच्च यथार्थता वर्ग (यथार्थता वर्ग-II) वाले "एम आई पी" शृंखला के अंकक सूचन सहित, अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (प्लेटफार्म प्रकार) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम "मेट्रो" है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/2003/534 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र जारी और प्रकाशित करती है।



उक्त मॉडल एक विकृति मापी गेज प्रकार का भार सेल आधारित (प्लेटफार्म प्रकार) अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 60 कि. ग्रा. और न्यूनतम क्षमता 250 ग्रा. है। सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (ई) का मान 5 ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आद्येतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यकलनात्मक धारित आद्येतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड (एल ई डी) प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट, 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।

स्टॉम्पिंग प्लेट को मुद्रांकित करने के अतिरिक्त, कपटपूर्ण व्यवहारों के लिए मशीन को खोलने से रोकने के लिए सीलबंद भी किया जाएगा।

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धान्त, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे अनुमोदित मॉडल विनिर्मित किया गया है विनिर्मित उसी शृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 100 मि. ग्रा. या उससे अधिक के "ई" मान के लिए 5,000 से 50,000 तक की रेंज में मापमान (एन) अंतराल सहित 50 कि.ग्रा. से ऊपर और 300 कि.ग्रा. तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और "ई" मान 1×10^3 , 2×10^3 या 5×10^3 , के हैं, जो धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

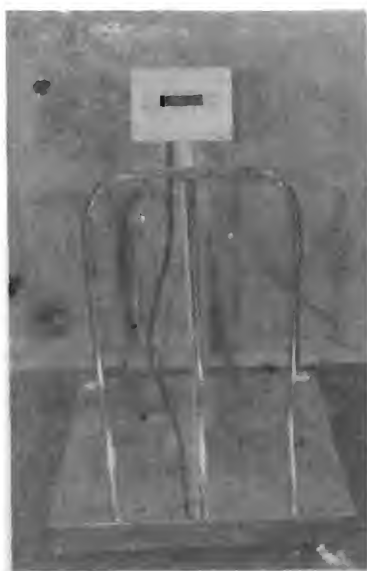
[फा.सं. डब्ल्यू. एम.-21(52)/2003]

पी. ए. कृष्णामूर्ति, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 14th April, 2005

S.O. 1780.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the Model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said Model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the certificate of approval of non-automatic (Platform type) weighing instrument with digital indication of "MIP" series of high accuracy (accuracy class-II) and with brand name "METRO" (herein referred to as the said Model), manufactured by M/s. Metro Electronic Weighing Industries # 7-11-3, # 7-11-4, T.S.P. Street, Mahanthipuram, Vijaywada-520001, Andhra Pradesh and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/2003/534;



The said Model is a strain gauge type load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument (Platform type) with a maximum capacity of 60 kg and minimum capacity of 250g. The verification scale interval (e) is 5g. It has a tare device with a 100 per cent subtractive retained tare effect. The light emitting diode (LED) display indicates the weighing result. The instruments operates on 230 V, 50 Hz alternative current power supply.

In addition to sealing the stamping plate, sealing shall also be done to prevent the opening of the machine for fraudulent practices.

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of Section 36, of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the Model shall also cover the weighing instruments of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity above 50 kg and upto 300 kg with verification scale interval (n) in the range of 5,000 to 50,000 for 'e' value of 100 mg or more and with 'e' value of 1×10^k , 2×10^k or 5×10^k , k being a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the approved Model has been manufactured.

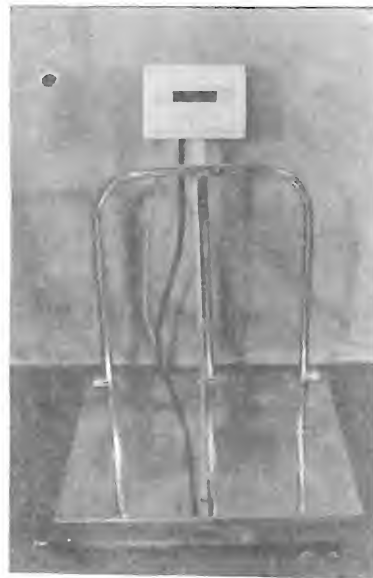
[F. No. WM-21(52)/2003]

P. A. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 14 अप्रैल, 2005

का.आ. 1781.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात्, यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (7) और (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसेर्स 'मेट्रो इलेक्ट्रॉनिक वेईग इंडस्ट्रीज # 7-11-3, # 7-11-4, टी एस पी स्ट्रीट, महंतीपुरम, विजयवाड़ा-520001 आंध्र प्रदेश द्वारा विनिर्मित मध्यम यथार्थता वर्ग (यथार्थता वर्ग-III) वाले "एम आई पी" श्रृंखला के अंकक सूचन सहित, अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (प्लेटफार्म प्रकार) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम "मेट्रो" है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/2003/535 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र जारी और प्रकाशित करती है।



उक्त मॉडल एक विकृति मापी गेज प्रकार का भार सेल आधारित (प्लेटफार्म प्रकार) अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण है। इसको अधिकतम क्षमता 500 कि. ग्रा. और न्यूनतम क्षमता 2 कि. ग्रा. है। सत्यापन मापमान अन्तराल (ई) का मान 100 ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आद्येतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यकलनात्मक धारित आद्येतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड (एल ई डी) प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट, 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।

स्टाम्पिंग प्लेट को मुद्रांकित करने के अतिरिक्त, कपटपूर्ण व्यवहारों के लिए मशीन को खोलने से रोकने के लिए सीलबंद भी किया जाएगा।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धान्त, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे अनुमोदित मॉडल विनिर्मित किया गया है विनिर्मित उसी श्रृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 5 ग्रा. या उससे अधिक के "ई" मान के लिए 50 से 10,000 तक की रेंज में मापमान (एन) अंतराल सहित 50 कि.ग्रा. से ऊपर और 1000 कि.ग्रा. तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और "ई" मान $1 \times 10^*$, $2 \times 10^*$ या $5 \times 10^*$, के हैं, जो धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

[फा.सं. डब्ल्यू. एम.-21(52)/2003]

पी. ए. कृष्णामूर्ति, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 14th April, 2005

S.O. 1781.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the Model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said Model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the certificate of approval of non-automatic (Platform type) weighing instrument with digital indication of “MIP” series of medium accuracy (accuracy class-III) and with brand name “METRO” (herein referred to as the said Model), manufactured by M/s. Metro Electronic Weighing Industries # 7-11-3, # 7-11-4, T.S.P. Street, Mahanathipuram, Vijaywada-520001, Andhra Pradesh and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/2003/535;



The said Model is a strain gauge type load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument (Platform type) with a maximum capacity of 500 kg and minimum capacity of 2 kg. The verification scale interval (e) is 100g. It has a tare device with a 100 per cent subtractive retained tare effect. The light emitting diode (LED) display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230V, 50Hz alternative current power supply.

In addition to sealing the stamping plate, sealing shall also be done to prevent the opening of the machine for fraudulent practices.

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of Section 36, of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the Model shall also cover the weighing instruments of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity above 50 kg and upto 1000 kg with verification scale interval (n) in the range of 500 to 10,000 for ‘e’ value of 5g or more and with ‘e’ value of 1×10^k , 2×10^k or 5×10^k , k being a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the approved Model has been manufactured.

[F. No. WM-21(52)/2003]

P. A. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 14 अप्रैल, 2005

का.आ. 1782.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात्, यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (7) और (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स 'मेट्रो' ~~सुपेरी-पेस सुपेरी~~ # 7-11-3, # 7-11-4, टी एस पी स्ट्रीट, महंतीपुरम; विजयवाड़ा-520001 आंध्र प्रदेश द्वारा विनिर्मित मध्यम यथार्थता वर्ग (यथार्थता वर्ग-III) वाले "एम आई सी" श्रृंखला के अंकक सूचन सहित, अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (प्लेटफार्म के लिए संपरिवर्तन किट) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम "मेट्रो" है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/2003/536 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र जारी और प्रकाशित करती है।



उक्त मॉडल एक विकृति मापी गेज प्रकार का भार सेल आधारित (प्लेटफार्म के लिए संपरिवर्तन किट) अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 300 कि. ग्रा. और न्यूनतम क्षमता 2 कि. ग्रा. है। सत्यापन मापमान अन्तराल (ई) का मान 100 ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यकलनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड (एल ई डी) प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट, 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।

स्टैम्पिंग प्लेट को मुद्रांकित करने के अतिरिक्त, कपटपूर्ण व्यवहारों के लिए मशीन को खोलने से रोकने के लिए सीलबंद भी किया जाएगा।

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धान्त, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे अनुमोदित मॉडल विनिर्मित किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी श्रृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 5 ग्रा. या उससे अधिक के "ई" मान के लिए 500 से 10,000 तक की रेंज में मापमान (एन) अंतराल सहित 50 कि.ग्रा. से ऊपर और 1000 कि.ग्रा. तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और "ई" मान 1×10^3 , 2×10^3 या 5×10^3 के हैं, 'के' जो धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू. एम.-21(52)/2003]

पी. ए. कृष्णामूर्ति, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 14th April, 2005

S.O. 1782.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the Model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said Model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (7) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby publishes the certificate of approval of non-automatic (Conversion Kit for Platform Machine) weighing instrument with digital indication of "MIC" series of medium accuracy (accuracy class-III) and with brand name "METRO" (herein referred to as the said Model), manufactured by M/s. Metro Electronic Weighing Industries # 7-11-3, # 7-11-4, T.S.P. Street, Mahanthipuram, Vijaywada-520001, Andhra Pradesh and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/2003/536;



The said Model is a strain gauge type load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument (Conversion Kit for Platform Machine) with a maximum capacity of 300kg and minimum capacity of 2kg. The verification scale interval (e) is 100g. It has a tare device with a 100 per cent subtractive retained tare effect. The light emitting diode (LED) display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230V, 50Hz alternative current power supply.

In addition to sealing the stamping plate, sealing shall also be done to prevent the opening of the machine for fraudulent practices.

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of Section 36, of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the model shall also cover the weighing instruments of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity above 50kg and upto 1000kg with verification scale interval (n) in the range of 500 to 10,000 for 'e' value of 5g or more and with 'e' value of 1×10^k , 2×10^k or 5×10^k , k being a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the approved model has been manufactured.

[F. No. WM-21(52)/2003]

P. A. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 26 अप्रैल, 2005

का.आ. 1783.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (7) और (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मैसर्स राशी इंजीनियरिंग वर्क्स, पी. ओ. बाक्स सं० 1537, बाई पास रोड, उक्कादम, कोयम्बतूर-641001 द्वारा विनिर्मित मध्यम यथार्थता वर्ग (यथार्थता वर्ग-III) वाले "आर डी-पी डब्ल्यू" श्रृंखला के अंकक सूचन सहित, अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (व्यक्ति तोलन मशीन-सिक्क प्रचालित) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम "राशी-डिगी" है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/2004/364 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र जारी और प्रकाशित करती है।

उक्त मॉडल विकृति (स्ट्रेन) गेज प्रकार का भार सेल आधारित तोलन उपकरण है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 150 कि.ग्रा. और न्यूनतम क्षमता 1 कि.ग्रा. है। सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (ई) का मान 50 ग्रा. है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट, 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।



स्टाम्पिंग प्लेट को मुद्रांकित करने के अतिरिक्त, कपटपूर्ण व्यवहारों के लिए मशीन को खोलने से रोकने के लिए सीलबंद भी किया जाएगा।

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धान्त, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे अनुमोदित मॉडल विनिर्मित किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी श्रृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 5 ग्रा. या उससे अधिक के "ई" मान के लिए 500 से 10,000 तक की रेंज में मापमान (एन) अंतराल सहित 100 कि.ग्रा. से 200 कि.ग्रा. तक की रेंज तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और "ई" मान 1×10^3 , 2×10^3 या 5×10^3 , के हैं, 'के' जो धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

[फा.सं. डब्ल्यू. एम.-21(55)/2004]

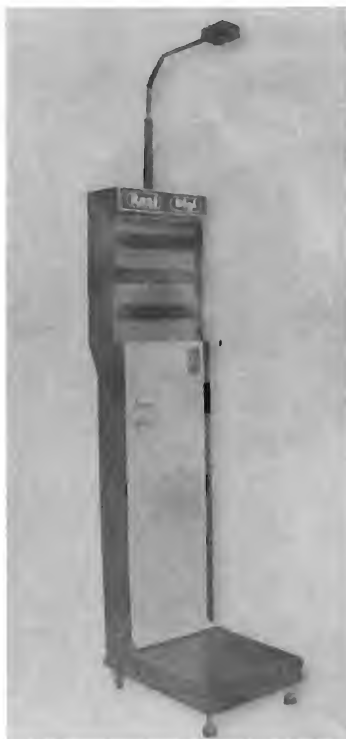
पी. ए. कृष्णामूर्ति, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 26th April, 2005

S.O. 1783.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of model of non-automatic weighing instrument with digital indication (Person weighing machine-coin operated) of medium accuracy (Accuracy class-III) belonging to 'RD-PW' series with brand name "RASI-DIGI" (hereinafter referred to as the said model), manufactured by M/s Rasi Engineering Works, P.O. Box No. 15,37, By Pass Road, Ukkadam, Coimbatore-641001 and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/2003/364;

The said model (see the figure given) is a strain gauge type load cell based weighing instrument with the maximum capacity of 150 kg and minimum capacity of 1kg. The verification scale interval (e) is 50g. The light emitting diode (LED) display indicates the weighing result. It operates on 230V, and 50Hz alternate current power supply.



In addition to sealing the stamping plate, machine shall also be sealed to prevent its opening for fraudulent practices.

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said model shall also cover the weighing instruments of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity in the range of 100 kg to 200 kg with verification scale interval (n) in the range of 500 to 10,000 for 'e' value of 5g or more and with 'e' value of 1×10^k , 2×10^k or 5×10^k , k being a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved model has been manufactured.

[F. No. WM-21(55)/2004]

P. A. KRISHNA MOORTHY, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 26 अप्रैल, 2005

क्र.आ. 1784.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात्, यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप हैं और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (7) और उप-धारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स ओ सी एम ई, एस आर आई, वाया डेल पोपोलो 20/ए, 43100, परमा, इटली द्वारा विनिर्मित और भारत में मैसर्स फ्रूड इंजीनियरिंग सर्विस, 42, स्वास्तिक प्लाजा, प्रथम तल, जी वी पी डी स्कीम, कला निकेतन से अगला, मुम्बई-400049 द्वारा निर्माणित "लिब्रा" श्रृंखला के स्वतःसूचक स्वचालित अंकक सूचन सहित धुमण भार भरण के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्राण्ड का नाम "लिब्रा आर 5" है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/2004/424 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण पत्र जारी और प्रकाशित करती है।

उक्त मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) स्वचालित इन लाइन भार भरण (धुमण भार भरण) मशीन है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 5 लिटर है और न्यूनतम क्षमता 250 मि. लिटर है। यह ल्यूव तेल, खाद्य तेल, डिटरजेंट, रसायनों और अन्य द्रव उत्पादों को भरने के लिए डिजाइन की गई है।



स्टार्टिंग प्वांट को सील करने के अतिरिक्त, कपटपूर्ण व्यवहारों के लिए खोले जाने से रोकने के लिए भी सीलबंद किया जाएगा।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धान्त, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से, जिससे अनुमोदित मॉडल विनिर्मित किया गया है विनिर्मित उसी श्रृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 250 मि.लि. से 30 लिटर तक की रेंज की क्षमता वाले हैं।

[फा.सं. डब्ल्यू. एम.-21(9)/2002]

पी. ए. कृष्णामूर्ति, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 26th April, 2005

S.O. 1784.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the model of self indicating, Automatic Inline Weight Filler Machine (Rotatory Weigh Filler) of "LIBRA" series with brand name "LIBRA R5" (herein referred to as the said model), manufactured by M/s. OCME S. r. l., Via del Popolo 20/A, 43100, Parma, Italy and marketed in India by M/s. Food Engineering Services, 42, Swastic Plaza, 1st Floor, JVPD Scheme, Next to Kala Niketan, Mumbai-400 049 and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/2004/424;

The said model is an Automatic Inline Weight Filler Machine (Rotatory Weight Filler) with a maximum capacity 5 litre and minimum capacity 250 ml. It is designed to fill lube oil, edible oil, detergents, chemicals and other liquid products.



In addition to sealing the stamping plate, sealing is also to be done to prevent the opening of the machine for fraudulent practices.

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (12) of Section 36, of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said model shall also cover the weighing instruments of similar make, and performance of same series with capacity in the range of 250 ml to 30 litre manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design, accuracy and with the same materials with which, the said approved model has been manufactured.

[F. No. WM-21(9)/2002]

P. A. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 26 अप्रैल, 2005

का.आ. 1785.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात्, यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (7) और (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स एफ एस टी इलैक्ट्रॉनिक्स, प्रथम तल, प्लॉट नं. 64, इन्डस्ट्रीयल फोकल पाइंट, फेस IX, मोहाली, जिला-रोपड़, पंजाब द्वारा विनिर्मित मध्यम यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग-III) वाले “बी डब्ल्यू” शृंखला के अंकक सूचन सहित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (व्यक्ति तोलन मापकार प्रकार) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्राण्ड का नाम “एवरराइट” है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/2004/406 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र जारी और प्रकाशित करती है।

उक्त मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) एक अपरूपण तुलादण्ड प्रकार का भार सेल आधारित तोलन उपकरण है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 150 कि.ग्रा. है और न्यूनतम क्षमता 2 कि. ग्रा. है। सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (ई) 100 ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यकलनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड (एल ई डी) प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।



स्लॉटिंग प्लेट को सील करने के अतिरिक्त, मशीन को कपटपूर्ण व्यवहारों के लिए खोले जाने से रोकने के लिए भी सीलबंद किया जाएगा।

र केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धान्त, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से, जिससे उक्त अनुमोदित मॉडल विनिर्माण किया गया है विनिर्मित उसी शृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 5 ग्रा. या उससे अधिक के “ई” मान के लिए 500 से 10000 तक की रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) सहित 100 किलोग्राम से अधिक और 200 कि.ग्रा. तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और “ई” मान 1×10^3 , 2×10^3 या 5×10^3 , के हैं, जो धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

[फ़ा.सं. डब्ल्यू. एम.-21(148)/2002]

पी. ए. कृष्णामूर्ति, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 26th April, 2005

S.O. 1785.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the model of nonautomatic weighing instrument with digital indication (Person weighing scale) of “BW” series of medium accuracy (Accuracy class III) and with brand name “Ever Right” (hereinafter referred to as the said model), manufactured by M/s. FST Electronics, 1st Floor, Plot No. 64, Industrial Focal Point, Phase-IX, Mohali, District—Roper, Punjab and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/2004/406;

The said model (see the figure given below) is a shear beam type load cell based weighing instrument with a maximum capacity of 150kg and minimum capacity of 2kg. The verification scale interval (e) is 100g. It has a tare device with a 100 percent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 volts and 50-Hertz alternate current power supply:



In addition to sealing the stamping plate, sealing shall also be done to prevent the opening of the machine for fraudulent practices.

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (12) of Section 36, of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said model shall also cover the weighing instruments of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity in the range of 100kg to 200kg and with number of verification scale interval (n) in the range of 500 to 10,000 for 'e' value of 5g or more and with 'e' value 1×10^k , 2×10^k or 5×10^k , k being a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the approved said Model has been manufactured.

[F. No. WM-21(148)/2002]

P. A. KRISHNAMOORTHY, Director Legal Metrology

भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो

नई दिल्ली, 28 अप्रैल, 2005

का.आ. 1786. — भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो नियम 1987 के नियम, 7 के उपनियम (1) के खंड (ख) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि जिन भारतीय मानकों के विवरण नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं वे स्थापित हो गए हैं :—

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	स्थापित भारतीय मानक (कों) की संख्या वर्ष और शीर्षक	नये भारतीय मानक द्वारा अतिश्रुत भारतीय मानक अथवा मानकों, यदि कोई हो, की संख्या और वर्ष	स्थापित तिथि
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	आई एस 2556 (भाग 2) : 2004 कोचाभ स्वच्छता साधित्र (कोचाभ चीनी मिट्टी)- विशिष्टि : भाग 2 : शौच कुंडों के लिए विशिष्टि अपेक्षाएं	IS 2556 (Part 2) : 1994	30 जून, 2005
2	आई एस 2556 (भाग 3) : 2004 कोचाभ स्वच्छता साधित्र (कोचाभ चीनी मिट्टी)- विशिष्टि : भाग 3 बिठाव कुंडों के लिए विशिष्टि अपेक्षाएं	IS 2556 (Part 3) : 1994	30 जून, 2005
3	आई एस 2556 (भाग 4) : 2004 कोचाभ स्वच्छता साधित्र (कोचाभ चीनी मिट्टी)- विशिष्टि : भाग 4 : वॉश बेसिन के लिए विशिष्टि अपेक्षाएं	IS 2556 (Part 4) : 1994	30 जून, 2005
4	आई एस 2556 (भाग 8) : 2004 कोचाभ स्वच्छता साधित्र (कोचाभ चीनी मिट्टी)- विशिष्टि : भाग 8 पिडस्टल क्लोज युग्मन वाशडाउन और साइफोनिक जल मूत्रालयों आधानों की विशिष्टि अपेक्षाएं	IS 2556 (Part 8) : 1995	30 जून, 2005
5	आई एस 2556 (भाग 9) : 2004 कोचाभ स्वच्छता साधित्र (कोचाभ चीनी मिट्टी)- विशिष्टि : भाग 9 पिडस्टल प्रकार के बिडेटों के लिए विशिष्टि अपेक्षाएं	IS 2556 (Part 9) : 1995	30 जून, 2005
6	आई एस 2556 (भाग 15) : 2004 कोचाभ स्वच्छता साधित्र (कोचाभ चीनी मिट्टी)- विशिष्टि : भाग 15 यूनिवर्सल जल मूत्रालय आधानों की विशिष्टि अपेक्षाएं	IS 2556 (Part 15) : 1995	30 जून, 2005

इस भारतीय मानक की प्रतियाँ भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो, मानक भवन, 9 बंहादुर शाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110002, क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों नई दिल्ली, कोलकाता, चण्डीगढ़, चेन्नई, मुम्बई तथा शाखा कार्यालयों अहमदाबाद, बंगलौर, भोपाल, भुवनेश्वर, कोयम्बतूर, गुवाहाटी, हैदराबाद, जयपुर, कानपुर, पटना, पुणे तथा तिरुवनन्तापुरम में बिक्री हेतु उपलब्ध हैं।

[सं. सीईडी/गजट]

सतीश कुमार जैन, निदेशक व प्रमुख (सिविल इंजीनियरी)

BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS

New Delhi, the 28th April, 2005

S.O. 1786.—In pursuance of clause (b) of sub-rule (1) of Rules (1) of Rule 7 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Rules, 1987, the Bureau of Indian Standards hereby notifies that the Indian Standards, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed have been established on the date indicated against each :—

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. & Year of the Indian Standards Established	No. & year of Indian Standards, if any, Superseded by the New Indian Standard	Date of Established
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	IS 2556 (Part 2) : 2004 Vitreous Sanitary Appliances (Vitreous China) —Specification : Part 2 Specific Requirements of Weshdown Water Closets	IS 2556 (Part 2) : 1994	30 June, 2005
2	IS 2556 (Part 3) : 2004 Vitreous Sanitary Appliances (Vitreous China) —Specification : Part 3 Specific Requirements of Squatting Pans	IS 2556 (Part 3) : 1994	30 June, 2005
3	IS 2556 (Part 4) : 2004 Vitreous Sanitary Appliances (Vitreous China) —Specification : Part 4 Specific Requirements of Wash Basins	IS 2556 (Part 4) : 1994	30 June, 2005
4	IS 2556 (Part 8) : 2004 (Vitreous Sanitary Appliances (Vitreous China) —Specification : Part 8 Specific Requirements of Pedestal Close coupled Washdown and Syphonic water closets	IS 2556 (Part 8) : 1995	30 June, 2005
5	IS 2556 (Part 9) : 2004 (Vitreous Sanitary Appliances (Vitreous China) —Specification : Part 9 Specific Requirements of Pedestal Type Bidets	IS 2556 (Part 9) : 1995	30 June, 2005
6	IS 2556 (Part 15) : 2004 (Vitreous Sanitary Appliances (Vitreous China) —Specification : Part 15 Specific Requirements of Universal Water Closts	IS 2556 (Part 15) : 1995	30 June, 2005

Copy of this Standard is available for sale with the Bureau of Indian Standards, Manak Bhavari, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110 002 and Regional Offices : New Delhi, Kolkata, Chandigarh, Chennai, Mumbai and also Branch Offices : Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneshwar, Coimbatore, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Nagpur, Patna, Pune, Thiruvananthapuram.

[No. CED/Gazette]

S. K. JAIN, Director & Head (Civil Engineering)

नई दिल्ली, 2 मई, 2005

का.आ. 1787.—भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो नियम 1987 के नियम 7 के उपनियम (1) के खंड (ख) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि नीचे अनुसूची में दिये गये मानक(कों) में संशोधन किया गया/किये गये हैं :—

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	संशोधित भारतीय मानक की संख्या और वर्ष	संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	संशोधन लागू होने की तिथि
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	आई एस 940 : 2003	1 मार्च, 2005	31 मार्च, 2005
2.	आई एस 13849 : 1993	5 मार्च, 2005	31 मार्च, 2005
3.	आई एस 947 : 1985	1 अप्रैल, 2005	30 अप्रैल, 2005
4.	आई एस 2878 : 2004	1 अप्रैल, 2005	30 अप्रैल, 2005
5.	आई एस 8149 : 1994	1 अप्रैल, 2005	30 अप्रैल, 2005
6.	आई एस 10658 : 1999	4 अप्रैल, 2005	30 अप्रैल, 2005
7.	आई एस 13385 : 1992	4 अप्रैल, 2005	30 अप्रैल, 2005
8.	आई एस 13386 : 1992	5 अप्रैल, 2005	30 अप्रैल, 2005
9.	आई एस 14609 : 1999	3 अप्रैल, 2005	30 अप्रैल, 2005
10.	आई एस 14951 : 2001	1 अप्रैल, 2005	30 अप्रैल, 2005

इन संशोधनों की प्रतियाँ भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो, मानक भवन, 9 बहादुर शाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110002, क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों : नई दिल्ली, कोलकाता, चण्डीगढ़, चेन्नई, मुम्बई तथा शाखा कार्यालयों : अहमदाबाद, बंगलौर, भोपाल, भुवनेश्वर, कोयम्बतूर, गुवाहाटी, हैदराबाद, जयपुर, कानपुर, पटना, पुणे तथा तिरुवनन्तापुरम में बिक्री हेतु उपलब्ध हैं।

[सं. सीईडी/राजपत्र]

सतीश कुमार जैन, निदेशक व प्रमुख (सिविल इंजीनियरी)

New Delhi, the 2nd May, 2005

S.O. 1787.—In pursuance of clause (b) of sub-rule (1) of Rules (1) of Rule 7 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Rules, 1987, the Bureau of Indian Standards hereby notifies that amendments to the Indian Standards, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed have been issued :—

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and year of the Indian Standards	No. and year of the amendment	Date from which the amendment shall have effect
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	IS 940 : 2003	1 March, 2005	31 March, 2005
2.	IS 13849 : 1993	5 March, 2005	31 March, 2005
3.	IS 947 : 1985	1 April, 2005	30 April, 2005
4.	IS 2878 : 2004	1 April, 2005	30 April, 2005
5.	IS 8149 : 1994	1 April, 2005	30 April, 2005
6.	IS 10658 : 1999	4 April, 2005	30 April, 2005
7.	IS 13385 : 1992	4 April, 2005	30 April, 2005
8.	IS 13386 : 1992	5 April, 2005	30 April, 2005
9.	IS 14609 : 1999	3 April, 2005	30 April, 2005
10.	IS 14951 : 2001	1 April, 2005	30 April, 2005

Copy of this Standard is available for sale with the Bureau of Indian Standards, Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110 002 and Regional Offices : New Delhi, Kolkatta, Chandigarh, Chennai, Mumbai and also Branch Offices : Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneshwar, Coimbatore, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Nagpur, Patna, Pune, Thiruvananthapuram.

[No. CED/Gazette]

S. K. JAIN, Director & Head (Civil Engg.)

नई दिल्ली, 2 मई, 2005

का.आ. 1788.— भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो नियम 1987 के नियम 7 के उपनियम (1) के खंड (ख) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि नीचे अनुसूची में दिये गये मानक(कों) में संशोधन किया गया/किये गये हैं :—

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	संशोधित भारतीय मानक की संख्या और वर्ष	संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	संशोधन लागू होने की तिथि
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	1328 : 1996	3 जनवरी, 2005	31 मार्च, 2005
2.	3087 : 1985	8 जनवरी, 2005	31 मार्च, 2005
3.	3097 : 1980	4 फरवरी, 2005	31 मार्च, 2005
4.	4990 : 1993	3 फरवरी, 2005	31 मार्च, 2005
5.	5509 : 2000	1 फरवरी, 2005	31 मार्च, 2005
6.	12823 : 1990	5 फरवरी, 2005	31 मार्च, 2005

इन संशोधनों की प्रतियाँ भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो, मानक भवन, 9 बहादुर शाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110002, क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों : नई दिल्ली, कोलकाता, चण्डीगढ़, चेन्नई, मुम्बई तथा शाखा कार्यालयों : अहमदाबाद, बंगलौर, भोपाल, भुवनेश्वर, कोयम्बतूर, गुवाहाटी, हैदराबाद, जयपुर, कानपुर, पटना, पुणे तथा तिरुवनन्तापुरम में बिक्री हेतु उपलब्ध हैं।

[सं. सीईडी/राजपत्र]

सतीश कुमार जैन, निदेशक व प्रमुख (सिविल इंजीनियरी)

New Delhi, the 2nd May, 2005

S.O. 1788.—In pursuance of clause (b) of Sub-rule (1) of Rules (1) of Rule 7 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Rules, 1987, the Bureau of Indian Standards hereby notifies that amendments to the Indian Standards, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed have been issued :—

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and year of the Indian Standards	No. and year of the amendment	Date from which the amendment shall have effect
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	1328 : 1996	3 January, 2005	31 March, 2005
2.	3087 : 1985	8 January, 2005	31 March, 2005
3.	3097 : 1980	4 February, 2005	31 March, 2005
4.	4990 : 1993	3 February, 2005	31 March, 2005
5.	5509 : 1993	1 February, 2005	31 March, 2005
6.	12823 : 1990	5 February, 2005	31 March, 2005

Copy of this Standard is available for sale with the Bureau of Indian Standards, Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110 002 and Regional Offices : New Delhi, Kolkatta, Chandigarh, Chennai, Mumbai and also Branch Offices: Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneshwar, Coimbatore, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Nagpur, Patna, Pune, Thiruvananthapuram.

[No. CED/Gazette]

S. K. JAIN, Director & Head (Civil Engg.)

नई दिल्ली, 2 मई, 2005

का.आ. 1789.— भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो नियम, 1987 के नियम 7 के उप-नियम (1) के खंड (ख) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि नीचे अनुसूची में दिये गये मानक(कों) में संशोधन किया गया/किये गये हैं :—

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	संशोधित भारतीय मानक की संख्या और वर्ष	संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	संशोधन लागू होने की तिथि
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	आई एस 4326 : 1993	3 मार्च, 2005	31 मार्च, 2005

इन संशोधनों की प्रतियाँ भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो, मानक भवन, 9 बहादुर शाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110002, क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों नई दिल्ली, कोलकाता, चण्डीगढ़, चेन्नई, मुम्बई तथा शाखा कार्यालयों अहमदाबाद, बंगलौर, भोपाल, भुवनेश्वर, कोयम्बतूर, गुवाहाटी, हैदराबाद, जयपुर, कानपुर, पटना, पुणे तथा तिरुवनन्तापुरम में बिक्री हेतु उपलब्ध हैं।

[सं. सीईडी/राजपत्र]

सतीश कुमार जैन, निदेशक व प्रमुख (सिविल इंजीनियरी)

New Delhi, the 2nd May, 2005

S.O. 1789.—In pursuance of clause (b) of sub-rule (1) of Rule 7 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Rules, 1987, the Bureau of Indian Standards hereby notifies that amendments to the Indian Standards, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed have been issued :

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and Year of the Indian Standards	No. and year of the amendment	Date from which the amendment shall have effect
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	IS 4326 : 1993	3 March, 2005	31 March, 2005

Copy of this Standard is available for sale with the Bureau of Indian Standards, Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110 002 and Regional Offices : New Delhi, Kolkatta, Chandigarh, Chennai, Mumbai and also Branch Offices: Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Coimbatore, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Nagpur, Patna, Pune, Thiruvananthapuram.

[No. CED/Gazette]

S. K. JAIN, Director & Head (Civil Engg.)

नई दिल्ली, 6 मई, 2005

का.आ. 1790.— भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो नियम, 1987 के नियम 7 के उप-नियम (1) के खंड (ख) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि जिन भारतीय मानकों के विवरण नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं वे स्थापित हो गए हैं :—

अनुसूची

क्रम संख्या	स्थापित भारतीय मानक (कों) की संख्या वर्ष और शीर्षक	नये भारतीय मानक द्वारा अतिक्रमित भारतीय मानक अथवा मानकों, यदि कोई हो, की संख्या और वर्ष	स्थापित तिथि
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	आईएस 4696 (भाग 1) : 2005 मीट्रिक बट्टेस चूड़ियों के लिए आयाम भाग 1 चूड़ी की प्रोफाइल	—	नवम्बर, 2004
	आईएस 4696 (भाग 4) : 2005 मीट्रिक बट्टेस चूड़ियों के लिए आयाम भाग 4 छूट प्रणाली (दूसरा पुंखंड)	—	फरवरी, 2005

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
3.	आईएस 8385 : 2005 हाइड्रोलिक द्रव पावर— फिल्टर अव्यव—द्रव के साथ सामग्री अनुकूलता की जाँच (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	—	मार्च, 2005
4.	आईएस 9519 : 2005 बंधन सामग्री—षट्कोणीय उत्पाद—फ्लैट के आर पार चौड़ाई (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	—	मार्च, 2005
5.	आईएस 10129 : 2004 हाइड्रोलिक द्रव पावर— विस्थापन पम्पों और मोटरों के आरोपण फ्लैजों तथा शाफ्ट सिरों के आयाम और पहचान कोड (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	—	दिसम्बर, 2004
6.	आईएस 11003 (भाग 1) : 2005 हाइड्रोलिक द्रव पावर—एक रॉड सिलिंडर के आरोपण आयाम, 16 मेगापास्कल (160 बार) श्रृंखला, भाग 1 मध्यम श्रृंखला (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	—	मार्च, 2005
7.	आईएस 13535 : 2005 हाइड्रोलिक द्रव पावर फिल्टर—अव्यव की फिल्टरन कार्यकारिता के मूल्यांकन की मल्टीपास पद्धति (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	—	मार्च, 2005
8.	आईएस 14150 : 2005 हाइड्रोलिक द्रव पावर— दाब छूट वॉल्व—आरोपण सतह (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	—	मार्च, 2005

इस भारतीय मानक की प्रतियाँ भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो, मानक भवन, 9 बहादुर शाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110002, क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों नई दिल्ली, कोलकाता, चण्डीगढ़, चेन्नई, मुम्बई तथा शाखा कार्यालयों अहमदाबाद, बंगलौर, भोपाल, भुवनेश्वर, कोयम्बतूर, गुवाहाटी, हैदराबाद, जयपुर, कानपुर, पटना, पुणे तथा तिरुवनन्तापुरम में बिक्री हेतु उपलब्ध हैं।

[सं. पीजीडी/जी-3.5]

राकेश कुमार, निदेशक व प्रमुख (पीजीडी)

New Delhi, the 6th May, 2005

S.O. 1790.—In pursuance of clause (b) of sub-rule (1) of Rule 7 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Rules, 1987, the Bureau of Indian Standards hereby notifies that the Indian Standards, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed have been established on the date indicated against each :

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. & Year of the Indian Standards Established	No. & year of Indian Standards, if any, Superseded by the New Indian Standard	Date of Established
(1)	(2)		(4)
1.	IS 4696 (Part 1) : 2004 Dimensions for metric buttress threads Part 1 Threads Profiles (Second Revision)	—	November, 2004
2.	IS 4696 (Part 4) : 2005 Dimensions for metric buttress threads Part 4 Tolerancing System (Second Revision)	—	Febr

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
3.	IS 8385 : 2005 Hydraulic fluid power—Filter elements—Verification of material compatibility with fluids (First Revision)	—	March, 2005
4.	IS 9519 : 2005 Fasteners—Hexagon Products—Width Across Flats (First Revision)	—	March, 2005
5.	IS 10129 : 2004 Hydraulic fluid power—Dimensions and identification code for mounting flanges and shaft ends of displacement pumps and motors (Second Revision)	—	December, 2005
6.	IS 11003 (Part 1) : 2005 Hydraulic fluid power—Mounting dimensions for single rod cylinders, 16 MPa (160 bar) series—Part 1 Medium series (First Revision)	—	March, 2005
7.	IS 13535 : 2005 Hydraulic fluid power filters—Multipass method for evaluating filtration performance of a filter element (First Revision)	—	March, 2005
8.	IS 14150 : 2005 Hydraulic fluid power—Pressure relief valves—Mounting surfaces (First Revision)	—	March, 2005

Copy of this Standard is available for sale with the Bureau of Indian Standards, Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110 002 and Regional Offices : New Delhi, Kolkata Chandigarh, Chennai, Mumbai and also Branch Offices: Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Coimbatore, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Nagpur, Patna, Pune, Thiruvananthapuram.

[No. PGD/G-3.5]

RAKESH KUMAR, Director & Head (PGD)

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 9 मई, 2005

का. आ. 1791.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि मुन्दा (गुजरात) से दिल्ली तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिए हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा एक पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसी पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी भूमि में, जो इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित है, जिसमें उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए ;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उस भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है ;

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको इस अधिसूचना से युक्त भारत के राजपत्र की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने के लिए उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के सम्बन्ध में श्री शिवदत्त गौड़, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, मुन्दा-दिल्ली पेट्रोलियम उत्पाद पाइपलाइन परियोजना, हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, डी-7 लालबहादुर नगर (पूर्व) क्लार्क्स आमेर होटल के सामने, जवाहरलाल नेहरू मार्ग, मालवीय नगर, जयपुर-302017(राजस्थान) को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तहसील : किशनगढ़		जिला : अजमेर	राज्य : राजस्थान		
क्रम सं.	गाँव का नाम	खसरा सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
			हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6
1. भुंवाड़ा		494(स.नाला)	0	01	15
		493(स.नाला)	0	01	22
		489(स.चारागाह)	0	03	35
		492(स.नाला)	0	03	57
		402	0	05	53
		66	0	00	70
2. मुण्डोलाव		167(स.भूमि)	0	00	32
3. देवपुरी		365/2	0	01	57
		384	0	07	34
		407/1	0	02	38
		407/2			
		407/3			
		340	0	05	84

1	2	3	4	5	6
		316(स.आबादी)	0	02	06
		134	0	01	25
4. कटसुरा		1337	0	00	45
		28(स.नडी)	0	00	61
		161	0	01	83
		214(स.चारागाह)	0	06	64
		258/3/2	0	00	87
5. घौलपुरीया		645(स.भूमि)	0	01	32
		573	0	01	95
		572	0	01	02
		491	0	01	75
		455	0	00	89
		452	0	00	98
		423	0	01	12
6. दिहरी		398	0	17	82
		265	0	15	21
		207	0	03	77
		210	0	02	19
		211	0	01	40
		158/477	0	01	77
		162	0	01	05

[फा. सं. आर-31015/43/2004-ओ.आर-II]

हराश कुमार, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS

New Delhi, the 9th May, 2005

S. O. 1791.— Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of petroleum products from Mundra (Gujarat) to Delhi, a pipeline should be laid by Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited;

And whereas it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid and which is described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person, interested in the land described in the said Schedule, may, within twenty one days from the date on which copies of the Gazette of India containing this notification are made available to the public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein for laying of the pipeline under the land to Shri Shivdutt Gaur, Competent Authority, Mundra-Delhi Petroleum Product Pipeline Project, Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited, D-7, Lal Bahadur Nagar (East), Opp. Clarks Amer Hotel, Jawaharlal Nehru Marg, Malviya Nagar, Jaipur – 302017 (Rajasthan)

SCHEDULE

Tehsil : KISHANGARH		District : AJMER	State : RAJASTHAN			
Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area			
			Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
1.	BHUNWADA	494(G/L Nala)	0	01	15	
		493(G/L Nala)	0	01	22	
		489(G/L Pasture)	0	03	35	
		492(G/L Nala)	0	03	57	
		402	0	05	53	
2.	MUNDOLAV	66	0	00	70	
		167(G/L)	0	00	32	
3.	DEVPURI	365/2	0	01	57	
		384	0	07	34	
		407/1	}	0	02	38
		407/2				
		407/3				
		340	0	05	84	
		316(G/L Abadi)	0	02	06	
134	0	01	25			
4.	KATSURA	1337	0	00	45	
		28(G/L Nadi)	0	00	61	
		161	0	01	83	
		214(G/L Pasture)	0	06	64	
		258/3/2	0	00	87	
		645(G/L)	0	01	32	
5.	DHOLPURIYA	573	0	01	95	
		572	0	01	02	
		491	0	01	75	
		455	0	00	89	
		452	0	00	98	
		423	0	01	12	
		398	0	17	82	
		265	0	15	21	
6.	TIHRI	207	0	03	77	
		210	0	02	19	
		211	0	01	40	
		158/477	0	01	77	
		162	0	01	05	

नई दिल्ली, 9 मई, 2005

का. आ. 1792.—केंद्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधिन जारी की गई भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ. 3039 तारीख 23 नवम्बर, 2004, द्वारा उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में मेसर्स गैस ट्रान्सपोर्टेशन एंड इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर कम्पनी लिमिटेड की संप्रवर्तक कम्पनी मेसर्स रिलाएंस इन्डस्ट्रीज लिमिटेड के गोवा में उत्तरी/दक्षिणी अपतट में खोज ब्लॉकों और आन्ध्रप्रदेश राज्य की संरचनाओं से महाराष्ट्र राज्य में ठाणे जिले के विभिन्न उपभोक्ताओं तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए गैस ट्रान्सपोर्टेशन एंड इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर कम्पनी लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी;

और उक्त राजपत्र अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ जनता को तारीख 10 जनवरी, 2005 को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी;

और पाइपलाइन बिछाने के संबंध में जनता की ओर से प्राप्त आक्षेपों पर सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा विचार कर लिया गया है और अननुज्ञात कर दिया गया;

और सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात्, और यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि उक्त भूमि पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए अपेक्षित है, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने का विनिश्चय किया है;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाता है;

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमि में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के संबंध में उपयोग का अधिकार इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की तारीख से केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाए, सभी विल्लंगमों से मुक्त, गैस ट्रान्सपोर्टेशन एंड इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर कम्पनी लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

आनुसूची

मंडल/तेहसिल/तालुक : वाडा		जिल्हा : ठाणे		राज्य : महाराष्ट्र		
गाँव का नाम	सर्वे नंबर	आर. ओ. यु. अर्जित करने के लिए क्षेत्रफल				
		हेक्टर	एर	सि एर		
1	2	3	4	5		
1) मेट	19	00	22	34		
	22बी	00	56	75		
	25/सी	00	03	25		
	25/डी	00	15	31		
	25/ई	00	02	15		
	26	00	00	10		
	39	00	18	95		

1	2	3	4	5
2) केन्द्रीय	147/की	00	06	95
	147/ए1	00	25	25
	गट नं. 147 और 171 के बीच में राजमार्ग 35	00	09	48
	171	00	22	30
	145/ए	00	00	23
	177	00	21	18
	176	00	47	75
	175	00	05	61
	141	00	07	58
	140	00	02	01
	138	00	01	59
	142/की	00	04	60
	गट नं. 138 और 83 के बीच में नाला	00	06	21
	83	00	05	04
	80	00	18	97
	85/ए	00	08	83
	85/की	00	07	89
	87/ए	00	08	77
	90	00	17	17
	91	00	17	57
	93	00	10	09
	53	00	01	84
	52	00	00	77
	96	00	15	16
	50	00	08	20
	49	00	16	82
	51	00	12	80
	11	00	00	25
	48	00	14	15
	12	00	07	35
	13	00	03	02
	19	00	00	37
	20	00	14	11
	21	00	15	65
	43	00	18	61
	40	00	18	06
	38	00	19	18
	509/की	00	02	80
	33	00	08	01
	37	00	13	57
	36	00	06	38
	35	00	13	56
	34	00	04	61
	509/ए	00	15	26
	508	00	03	54

1	2	3	4	5
3) कुसराणे	526	00	00	84
	535	00	06	18
	536	00	21	10
	539/की	00	08	95
	539/ए	00	00	84
	543	00	15	38
	544	00	00	10
	545	00	16	18
	551	00	11	14
	552	00	06	48
	550	00	02	55
	549	00	01	82
	553	00	13	02
	554	00	03	55
	555	00	02	51
	459	00	03	94
	556/ए	00	00	25
	447	00	01	47
	446/ए	00	01	80
	445	00	01	79
	444/ए	00	04	50
	441/ए	00	03	83
	440	00	09	46
	439/ए	00	08	30
	438	00	02	66
	562	00	20	73
	563	00	01	40
	385	00	28	56
	328	00	11	35
	327	00	17	17
	322	00	21	30
	324	00	15	88
	66	00	32	83
	256	00	04	78
	255	00	09	64
	254	00	10	37
	71/की	00	37	54
	250	00	01	53
	221	00	14	09
	224	00	02	07
	223	00	04	13
	227	00	02	41
	222	00	04	26
	220	00	05	98

1	2	3	4	5
3) मुजारे (निरंतर)	216/डी	00	10	81
	216/डी	00	09	93
	216/डी	00	05	68
	219	00	05	57
	216/ए	00	05	47
	217/ए	00	05	57
	218	00	05	93
	214/ए	00	21	37
	213	00	03	69
	201	00	48	96
	212	00	02	63
	203	00	00	10
	202	00	17	38
4) विंचर	178	00	02	37
	186	00	11	55
	181	00	04	07
	203	00	43	50
	216	00	01	67
	217	00	24	13
	220	00	08	44
	221	00	13	15
	222	00	34	37
	212/डी	00	21	25
	258/ए	00	09	50
	260	00	10	29
	261	00	12	46
	262	00	12	93
	263	00	11	26
	265	00	08	20
	308	00	04	41
5) विजयगढ़	13/1	00	04	65
	11/1/1	00	14	48
	10/4	00	18	88
	10/2	00	07	05
	5/10	00	00	21
	5/11	00	12	48
	5/12	00	00	28
	5/9	00	07	65
	5/5	00	01	80
	5/3/1	00	04	21
	5/1	00	02	74
	5/2/1	00	02	21

1	2	3	4	5
5) विस्मयगढ़ (लीस्टर)	गट नं. 5 और 6 के बीच में रस्ता	00	02	62
	6/14/1	00	08	52
	6/12	00	04	98
	6/7/1	00	14	49
	6/8	00	02	84
	6/4	00	00	79
	गट नं. 6/6 और गाव सीमा के बीच में गाड़ी रस्ता	00	09	42
	4/3	00	00	10
	4/2	00	00	19
	4/1	00	00	49
6) डोंगले	15/8	00	06	97
	15/7अ	00	09	00
	15/7क	00	06	86
	15/5	00	04	43
	15/1अ+4	00	09	54
	सर्वे नं. 15/1 और 14/15 के बीच में नाला	00	02	10
	14/15	00	04	17
	14/14	00	06	95
	14/9अ	00	02	24
	14/9ब	00	03	20
	14/8	00	03	58
	14/2/1	00	10	81
	3/1	00	04	73
	3/13क	00	00	10
	3/7	00	17	20
	3/9	00	02	06
	3/11अ	00	08	04
	3/11ब	00	01	08
	3/11ड	00	07	00
	3/11ई	00	02	92
	3/5अ	00	02	88
	3/5ब	00	05	32
	3/5क	00	05	50
	सर्वे नं. 3/5 और 4/6 के बीच में नाला	00	03	00
	4/6	00	25	80
	4/4	00	01	17
	5/8	00	05	19
	5/5	00	09	63
	5/4	00	14	00
	37/6	00	07	14
	5/3	00	03	16
	5/2ब	00	05	12
	5/2क	00	00	10
	36/1ए	00	34	56
	34/14	00	18	80

1	2	3	4	5
6) डोंगले (निरंतर)	सर्वे नं 34/14 और 35/6 के बीच में रस्ता	00	02	32
	35/6	00	13	72
	35/9	00	03	80
	35/4	00	13	02
	35/5	00	00	33
	35/3	00	00	37
7) बिलावली	196	00	05	30
	195	00	08	58
	197	00	57	19
	194	00	12	40
	187	00	07	80
	186	00	00	15
	184	00	00	99
	183	00	01	32
	181	00	04	08
	208	00	03	05
	202	00	00	56
	203/बी	00	04	15
	206	00	08	30
	205	00	10	30
	204	00	10	28
	237	00	08	17
	239/बी	00	11	78
	238	00	04	71
	240/ए	00	08	38
	250/ए	00	06	25
	251	00	05	39
	255	00	16	21
	256	00	00	51
	349	00	34	60
	254	00	02	31
	352	00	16	26
	351	00	01	80
	350	00	00	58
	348	00	00	99
	345	00	00	24
	346	00	01	24
	357	00	03	31
	358	00	33	93
	356	00	21	37
	368	00	21	51
	370	00	14	99
	371	00	09	62
	372	00	19	58

1	2	3	4	5
7) बिलावली (नीरंतर)	417	00	29	11
	420	00	04	62
	421	00	03	54
	422	00	13	97
	424	00	06	02
	423	00	10	87
	431	00	14	03
	440	00	11	30
	437	00	00	10
	438	00	00	78
	439	00	02	00
	441	00	15	82
	443	00	07	15
	444	00	01	00
	445	00	00	49
	447ए	00	37	19
	448	00	03	86
	449	00	05	54
	461	00	02	99
	469	00	27	45
	466	00	03	80
	468	00	06	93
	465/ए	00	23	66
	465/सी	00	03	21
	464/ए	00	18	49
	463	00	26	90
	481	00	05	67
	480	00	05	59
	479/2	00	23	78
	494	00	47	29
8) बिलोशी	764/1पी	00	59	22
	776/1पी	00	51	47
	22	00	18	03
	21	00	44	42
	20/1	00	15	43
	19/सी	00	43	02
	19/ए	00	28	64
	27	00	36	03
	13/2	00	17	50
	63	00	23	89
	61	00	16	08
	56	00	01	24
	60	00	06	31
	गट नं. 63 और 64 के बीच में रस्ता	00	03	40
	64	00	01	12

1	2	3	4	5
8) दिल्ली (निरंतर)	97	00	00	13
	65	00	55	96
	96	00	00	10
	80	00	03	15
	81	00	00	40
	82	00	13	00
	136	00	05	36
	138	00	01	32
	193	00	20	56
	4	00	03	64
	151	00	16	10
	140	00	02	66
	155	00	00	10
	156	00	20	72
	157	00	09	87
	160	00	05	30
	159	00	40	50
	191	00	04	23
	161	00	05	80
	189	00	05	21
	190	00	08	39
	182	00	04	57
	251	00	05	03
	253	00	12	55
	256	00	01	84
	254	00	12	28
	257	00	02	00
	258	00	15	71
	261	00	29	20
	259	00	00	10
	306	00	40	20
	305	00	09	59
	307	00	05	93
	308	00	17	49
	304	00	15	81
	361	00	32	35
	368	00	16	62
	365/ए	00	40	05
	365/बी	00	08	99
	367	00	00	48
9) खानिकली	109	00	08	24
	108	00	19	74
	107	00	05	17
	113	00	10	01
	115	00	19	72
	105	00	00	20
	136	00	19	68

1	2	3	4	5
9) खानिकली (नीरंतर)	135	00	14	07
	137	00	36	74
	159	00	06	44
	158	00	02	76
	157	00	00	13
	200	00	13	59
	199	00	00	84
	198	00	02	67
	197	00	36	26
	196	00	03	35
	212	00	16	23
	211	00	15	50
	210	00	07	65
	209	00	29	57
	222	00	29	60
	218	00	55	46
	217	00	05	03
	213	00	01	74
	219	00	06	00
10) अविस्ते बु .	186	00	00	10
	187	00	17	49
	गाव सीमा और गट नं. 187 के बीच में रस्ता	00	02	53
	185	00	04	66
	188	00	04	29
	189/ए	00	17	85
	189/बी	00	13	36
	193	00	09	28
	163	00	67	94
	194	00	16	54
	197	00	00	86
	198	00	04	19
	251	00	00	36
	250	00	13	93
	247	00	00	69
	253	00	08	85
	246	00	00	10
	245	00	06	71
	244	00	09	06
	243	00	19	49
	242	00	00	98
	321	00	10	69
	322	00	10	06
	325	00	03	15
	324	00	12	72
	323	00	09	93

1	2	3	4	5
10) अविस्ते दु. (निरंतर)	320	00	32	18
	329	00	23	28
	471	00	11	13
	470	00	11	43
	460	00	00	10
	गट नं. 458 और 461 के बीच में राजमार्ग 34	00	07	41
	461	00	05	90
	462	00	03	33
	463	00	01	84
	455	00	25	27
	458	00	29	78
	454	00	46	91
	452	00	01	04
	450	00	46	51
	519	00	04	33
11) अविस्ते दु.	81	00	00	10
	88	00	05	38
	80	00	16	38
	86	00	10	20
	78	00	01	82
	84	00	06	23
	77	00	18	42
	76	00	01	21
	74ए	00	28	02
	97	00	14	97
	103	00	17	28
	104	00	04	27
	132	00	27	87
	131	00	13	69
	130	00	20	66
	129	00	62	11
	137	00	78	51
	ग्राम सीमा और गट नं. 137 के बीच में नदी	00	20	64
12) करीबी	ग्राम सीमा और गट नं. 137 के बीच में नदी	00	24	16
	137/1	00	15	00
	137/2	00	14	50
	137/3	00	14	79
	142/4	00	17	80
	142/5	00	20	20
	142/7	00	17	00
	142/8	00	16	80
	142/9	00	16	78
	139/1	00	11	46
	139/4	00	02	52
	143/2	00	23	30

1	2	3	4	5
12) खरीदली (नीरंतर)	सर्वे नं 117 और 98 के बीच में	00	06	86
	98/5	00	19	83
	98/7	00	04	20
	98/8	00	33	00
	113/1	00	09	40
	113/2	00	09	39
	99/1	00	02	50
	99/2	00	14	38
	105/2	00	07	38
	78/11अ	00	05	44
	75/1	00	20	74
	76/3	00	14	27
	57/3	00	17	46
	55/4	00	20	50
	58/1	00	00	40
	58/2	00	04	62
	56/3/2	00	14	10
	56/6अ	00	36	55
	266/1	00	19	20
	266/3	00	06	02
	265	00	02	12
	264/8	00	02	46
	सर्वे नं 267 में रस्ता	00	03	78
	286/3	00	02	60
	286/4	00	05	17
	287/2	00	01	75
	328/3	00	29	70
	328/5	00	30	90
	290/1	00	09	60
	290/2	00	20	75
	327/1	00	06	30
	327/2	00	06	47
	3/2	00	43	15
	3/4	00	00	25
	3/5	00	00	20
	3/6	00	01	89
	3/10	00	13	03
	3/9	00	00	51
	4/1	00	24	84
	5/1	00	00	40
	5/3	00	10	51
	5/4.ब	00	22	53
	320/10	00	20	71
	144/8	00	12	07
	144/9	00	13	62
	117/4	00	09	45

1	2	3	4	5
12) खरीदारी (वैदेशी)	117/7अ	00	43	37
	117/8अ	00	09	45
	78/11ख	00	18	45
	78/2	00	39	20
	78/3	00	26	46
	78/6	00	02	90
	78/8	00	02	00
	78/9	00	01	15
	267/1	00	06	00
	267/2	00	05	06
	267/3	00	10	80
	267/6	00	21	60
	267/8	00	14	01
	267/10	00	19	80
	10/2अ	00	17	80
	10/2ख	00	17	64
13) खरीदारी	60	00	17	76
	59	00	04	74
	66	00	04	09
	67	00	03	95
	64/ख	00	06	83
	71	00	09	30
	70/अ	00	01	81
	72	00	04	15
	73	00	08	16
	51	00	18	55
	85	00	09	98
	42	00	13	25
	41	00	06	47
	40	00	10	48
	39	00	06	84
	25	00	03	53
	24	00	00	10
	27	00	01	30
	28	00	26	93
	20	00	16	88
	19	00	11	76
	15	00	00	10
	17	00	10	15
	18	00	10	55
	16	00	07	18
	13	00	05	02
	12	00	16	83
	211	00	08	89
	210	00	00	10
	212	00	40	11
	209	00	31	89
	70/ख	00	09	70

1	2	3	4	5
14) सड़ें	22	00	07	13
	24/सि	00	08	63
	25/ए	00	07	16
	25/सि	00	07	16
	26/ए	00	21	02
	31	00	26	37
	सर्वे नं 31 में रस्ता	00	02	01
	सर्वे नं 31 और 43 के बीच में नाला	00	06	72
	43	00	23	99
	42	00	30	91
	88	00	48	48
	89	00	19	59
	87	00	27	99
	60	00	00	10
	78	00	78	99
	61/1	00	00	10
	77	00	09	58
	64	00	04	29
	69	00	36	32
	65	00	57	75
15) कलम खांड	146/सि	00	18	86
	150	00	60	31
	149	00	04	74
	153/ए	00	81	87
	सर्वे नं 153 में राजमार्ग 35	00	07	73
	सर्वे नं 153 में रस्ता	00	06	40
	170	00	07	07
	169	00	04	87
	174/ए	00	00	10
	175	00	38	81
	सर्वे नं 169 और 175 के बीच में रस्ता	00	03	63
	179	00	19	24
	178	00	16	20
	177	00	11	95
	186	00	07	99
	187	00	11	92
	188	00	17	14
	190	00	17	09
	191	00	21	00
	192	00	11	44
	197/सि	00	46	31
	238	00	21	38
	193	00	58	37
	194	00	63	26
	195	00	69	86
	231	00	00	10
	196	00	05	64

1	2	3	4	5
16) सुर्वेय	78	00	53	18
	79/क्षि	00	38	58
	77	00	00	10
	75/ए	00	00	84
	75/क्षि	00	38	84
	72/ए	00	22	71
	71	00	02	02
	67/क्षि	00	40	13
	89	00	10	31
	66	00	00	48
	141	00	86	92
	गट नं. 141 में रस्ता	00	05	10
	198	00	07	34
	145/क्षि	00	43	96
	गट नं. 198 के बीच में नाला	00	03	93
	176/ए	00	08	39
	173	00	05	96
	172	00	15	71
	177	00	13	55
	178	00	05	59
	170	00	39	15
	गट नं. 170 में रस्ता	00	06	89
	169/ए	00	27	85
	167/ए	00	88	00
	166	00	22	39
	223	00	27	95
	222/क्षि	00	09	34
	221	00	01	05
17) वास्तुशास्त्र	88	00	12	18
	87	00	57	98
	53	00	03	19
	55	00	55	08
	56	00	52	96
	57	00	18	47
	गट नं. 57 में रस्ता	00	02	77
	58	00	11	42
	40	00	09	36
	39	00	09	60
	35	00	36	48
	26क्षि	00	00	10
	34	00	04	08
	27/ए	00	20	02

1	2	3	4	5
17) ब्राम्हणगाव (नीरंतर)	27/सी	00	04	23
	21/सी	00	16	38
	22/सी	00	00	42
	20/सी	00	03	25
	20/सी	00	10	17
	19/सी	00	06	87
	20/ए	00	14	49
	21/ए	00	04	44
	गट नं. 20 और गाव सीमा के बीच की नदी	00	14	78

मंडल/तेहसिल/तालुक : विक्रमगड

जिल्हा : ठाणे

राज्य : महाराष्ट्र

1) कुर्णे	गाव सीमा और गट नं. 553 के बीच में नदी	00	18	73
	553पी	00	45	53
	554	00	01	47
	563/पी	00	09	00
	563पी/1	00	56	70
	568	00	03	49
	573/1पी	00	13	50
	573/1 पी	00	01	64
	573 /1पी	00	26	45
	573/1पी	00	04	80
	578	00	34	53
	579	00	39	79
	584पी	00	34	91
	586	00	13	20
	588	00	19	93
	589	00	08	23
	590	00	63	70
	गट नं. 590 में रस्ता	00	03	39
	593	00	27	31
	639	00	11	49
	642	00	31	81
	641	00	03	81
	640	00	07	01
	638	00	10	15
	30	00	64	17
	632	00	03	26
	631	00	01	63
	633	00	32	40
	28/पी	00	47	10
	26	00	28	43
	गट नं. 30 और गाव सीमा के बीच का नाला	00	09	65

1	2	3	4	5
2) कसरोली	गाव सीमा और गट नं. 131/9 के बीच में नामा	00	06	74
	131/9	00	20	76
	131/12	00	24	78
	17बी	00	64	34
	29बी	00	54	02
	98बी	00	12	90
	118	00	13	09
	20/2	00	00	54
	108/2	00	22	98
	108/3	00	39	00
	18/1	00	21	83
	18/2	00	21	82
	18बी	00	33	00
	130/1	00	65	29
	15	00	54	37
	130/2	00	01	12
	115	00	00	16
3) सिद्ध	4ए/76	02	20	76
	12	00	00	15
	31	00	34	38
	75	00	68	10
	74	00	83	12
	17/ए/1	00	00	68
	19	00	51	57
	72	00	03	57
	71	00	00	90
4) मोपोली	91/6	00	16	49
	105/1	00	51	69
	103	00	46	47
	104	00	07	83
	94	00	26	87
	98/2बी	00	02	15
	गट नं. 97 में रस्ता	00	08	59
	96	00	13	01
	80/बी	00	46	48
	79	00	55	96
	78/ए	00	00	10
	81 और डब्ल्यू/2	02	06	85
	44	00	14	76
	43	00	01	66

1	2	3	4	5
5) तळवली	99	00	49	11
	104	00	57	17
	गट नं. 104 में रस्ता	00	02	19
	गट नं. 104 में रस्ता	00	03	43
	106	00	39	82
	107	00	47	01
	108	00	14	54
	109	00	15	47
	114	00	71	48
	110	00	04	66
	111	00	08	94
	112	00	10	37
	113	00	13	54
	121	00	51	42
	73	00	02	04
	72	00	04	45
	65	00	11	19
	62	00	96	43
	60	00	14	53
	51	00	10	00
	64	00	16	08
	53	00	12	53
	47	00	15	78
	48	00	02	50
	26	00	01	08
	36	00	03	07
	27	00	74	44
	24	00	48	26
	14	00	97	46
	13	00	40	90
	12	00	34	04
6) कोंडगाव	151/4ए	00	50	49
	16/1	00	02	15
	131/की	01	41	86
	96की	00	07	02
	95/1की	00	07	18
	130/3	00	33	73
	130/5	00	22	64
	130/6	00	07	45
	107/की	00	05	87
	106	00	31	42
	105	00	06	19
	110	00	20	59

1	2	3	4	5
6) कोयला (निरंतर)	112/1	00	12	00
	113	00	12	09
	157	00	09	11
	128/6	00	13	68
	70/1/1	00	07	50
	70/2	00	06	70
	155	00	08	18
	12/1	00	43	00
	115/1	00	00	14
	63/3	00	00	15
	142	00	03	84
	61/1	00	25	64
	61/2	00	02	77
	61/3	00	02	89
	फर्रुखाबाद	00	00	10
	59	00	00	17
	57/1	00	25	86
	57/2/1	00	29	85
	123/1	00	56	90
	56	00	24	91
	गट नं. 123 में रस्ता	00	03	68
	150/4ए-3 इकाय	00	11	54
	150/4ए-4 इकाय	00	40	17
	गट नं. 4 इकाय में रस्ता	00	06	27
	115/2	00	00	14
	127/2	00	00	10
	123/2	00	04	08
	123/5	00	07	80
	123/6	00	09	50
7) सिमेंट	63	00	26	16
	44	00	28	47
	33	00	15	66
	25/4	00	02	05
	34	00	18	90
	35	00	29	17
	2	00	17	65
	3	00	39	83
	1	00	01	10
	4/3	00	11	63
	4/5	00	02	24
	4/6	00	01	02
	4/7	00	06	60
	5/1	00	26	81

1	2	3	4	5
7) विद्युत (वीरत)	5/2	00	10	70
	5/3	00	17	44
	42/2	00	51	02
	42/3	00	01	72
	42/5	00	00	38
	42/6	00	07	61
	6	00	32	20
	50	00	04	31
	उर्वे नंबर 47 क्षेत्र के जल	00	24	06
	47/1क्षी	00	28	81
	60/1	00	03	20
	12ए	00	14	57
	12क्षी	00	08	05
	47/2क्षी	00	44	40

[फा. सं. एल-14014/41/2004-जी.पी.]

एस. बी. मण्डल, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 9th May, 2005

S. O. 1792.— Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, S.O. 3039 dated the 23rd November 2004 issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the land, specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for transportation of natural gas from exploration blocks in the Northern / Southern Offshore of Goa and Structures in Andhra Pradesh of M/s Reliance Industries Limited, the promoter company of M/s Gas Transportation and Infrastructure Company Limited to the various consumers of District Thane in the State of Maharashtra by Gas Transportation and Infrastructure Company Limited;

And whereas the copies of the said Gazette notification were made available to the public on 10th January 2005;

And whereas objections received from the public to the laying of the pipeline have been considered and disallowed by the Competent Authority;

And whereas the Competent Authority has, under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Central Government;

And whereas the Central Government after considering the said report and on being satisfied that the said land is required for laying pipeline, has decided to acquire the right of user therein;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired, for laying the pipeline;

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the right of user in the said land for laying the pipeline shall, instead of vesting in the Central Government, vests, on this date of publication of the declaration, in Gas Transportation and Infrastructure Company Limited free from all encumbrances.

Schedule

Mandal/Thesi/Taluk : Wada		District : Thane		State : Maharashtra	
Village	Survey No./Sub-Division No.	Area to be acquired for ROU			
		Hectare	Are	C-Are	
1	2	3	4	5	
1) Met	19	00	22	34	
	22P	00	56	75	
	25/C	00	03	25	
	25/D	00	15	31	
	25/E	00	02	15	
	26	00	00	10	
	39	00	18	95	
2) Ghonsai	147/B	00	06	95	
	147/A1	00	25	25	
	Road SH-35 in bet. Gat No.147 & 171	00	09	48	
	171	00	22	30	
	145/A	00	00	23	
	177	00	21	18	
	176	00	47	75	
	175	00	05	61	
	141	00	07	58	
	140	00	02	01	
	138	00	01	59	
	142/P	00	04	60	
	Nala in bet. Gat No.138 & 83	00	06	21	
	83	00	05	04	
	80	00	18	97	
	85/A	00	08	83	
	85/B	00	07	89	
	87/A	00	08	77	
	90	00	17	17	
	91	00	17	57	
	93	00	10	09	
	53	00	01	84	
	52	00	00	77	
	96	00	15	16	
	50	00	08	20	
	49	00	16	82	
	51	00	12	80	
	11	00	00	25	

1	2	3	4	5
2) Ghonsai (Contd....)	48	00	14	15
	12	00	07	35
	13	00	03	02
	19	00	00	37
	20	00	14	11
	21	00	15	65
	43	00	18	61
	40	00	18	06
	38	00	19	18
	509/B	00	02	80
	33	00	08	01
	37	00	13	57
	36	00	06	38
	35	00	13	56
	34	00	04	61
	509/A	00	15	26
	508	00	03	54
3) Musame	526	00	00	84
	535	00	06	18
	536	00	21	10
	539/B	00	08	95
	539/A	00	00	84
	543	00	15	38
	544	00	00	10
	545	00	16	18
	551	00	11	14
	552	00	06	48
	550	00	02	55
	549	00	01	82
	553	00	13	02
	554	00	03	55
	555	00	02	51
	459	00	03	94
	556/A	00	00	25
	447	00	01	47
	446/A	00	01	80
	445	00	01	79
	444/A	00	04	50
	441/A	00	03	83
	440	00	09	46
	439/A	00	08	30

1	2	3	4	5
3) Musame (Contd....)	438	00	02	66
	562	00	20	73
	563	00	01	40
	385	00	28	56
	328	00	11	35
	327	00	17	17
	322	00	21	30
	324	00	15	88
	66	00	32	83
	256	00	04	78
	255	00	09	64
	254	00	10	37
	71/B	00	37	54
	250	00	01	53
	221	00	14	09
	224	00	02	07
	223	00	04	13
	227	00	02	41
	222	00	04	26
	220	00	05	98
	216/D	00	10	81
	216/C	00	09	93
	216/B	00	05	68
	219	00	05	57
	216/A	00	05	47
	217/A	00	05	57
	218	00	05	93
	214/A	00	21	37
	213	00	03	69
	201	00	48	96
	212	00	02	63
	203	00	00	10
	202	00	17	38
4) Chinchaghar	178	00	02	37
	186	00	11	55
	181	00	04	07
	203	00	43	50
	216	00	01	67
	217	00	24	13
	220	00	08	44
	221	00	13	15

1	2	3	4	5
4) Chinchaghar (Contd....)	222	00	34	37
	212/C	00	21	25
	258/A	00	09	50
	260	00	10	29
	261	00	12	46
	262	00	12	93
	263	00	11	26
	265	00	08	20
	308	00	04	41
5) Vijayagad	13/1	00	04	65
	11/1/1	00	14	48
	10/4	00	18	88
	10/2	00	07	05
	5/10	00	00	21
	5/11	00	12	48
	5/12	00	00	28
	5/9	00	07	65
	5/5	00	01	80
	5/3/1	00	04	21
	5/1	00	02	74
	5/2/1	00	02	21
	Road in bet. Gat No. 5 & 6	00	02	62
	6/14/1	00	08	52
	6/12	00	04	98
	6/7/1	00	14	49
	6/6	00	02	84
	6/4	00	00	79
	Cart Track in bet. Gat No. 6/6 & V.B	00	09	42
	4/3	00	00	10
	4/2	00	00	19
	4/1	00	00	49
6) Dongaste	15/8	00	06	97
	15/7A	00	09	00
	15/7C	00	06	86
	15/5	00	04	43
	15/1A+4	00	09	54
	Road in bet. Svy. No. 15/1 & 14/15	00	02	10
	14/15	00	04	17
	14/14	00	06	95
	14/9A	00	02	24

1	2	3	4	5
6) Dongaste (Contd....)	14/9B	00	03	20
	14/8	00	03	58
	14/2/1	00	10	81
	3/1	00	04	73
	3/13C	00	00	10
	3/7	00	17	20
	3/9	00	02	06
	3/11A	00	08	04
	3/11B	00	01	08
	3/11D	00	07	00
	3/11E	00	02	92
	3/5A	00	02	88
	3/5B	00	05	32
	3/5C	00	05	50
	Nala in bet. Svy. No. 3/5 & 4/6	00	03	00
	4/6	00	25	80
	4/4	00	01	17
	5/8	00	05	19
	5/5	00	09	63
	5/4	00	14	00
	37/6	00	07	14
	5/3	00	03	16
	5/2B	00	05	12
	5/2C	00	00	10
	36/1A	00	34	56
	34/14	00	18	80
	Road in bet. Svy. No. 34/14 & 35/6	00	02	32
	35/6	00	13	72
	35/9	00	03	80
	35/4	00	13	02
	35/5	00	00	33
	35/3	00	00	37
7) Bilavali	196	00	05	30
	195	00	08	58
	197	00	57	19
	194	00	12	40
	187	00	07	80
	186	00	00	15
	184	00	00	99
	183	00	01	32
	181	00	04	08

1	2	3	4	5
7) Bilavali (Contd....)	208	00	03	05
	202	00	00	56
	203/B	00	04	15
	206	00	08	30
	205	00	10	30
	204	00	10	28
	237	00	08	17
	239/B	00	11	78
	238	00	04	71
	249A	00	08	38
	250/A	00	06	25
	251	00	05	39
	255	00	16	21
	256	00	00	51
	349	00	34	60
	254	00	02	31
	352	00	16	26
	351	00	01	80
	350	00	00	58
	348	00	00	99
	345	00	00	24
	346	00	01	24
	357	00	03	31
	358	00	33	93
	355	00	21	37
	368	00	21	51
	370	00	14	99
	371	00	09	62
	372	00	19	58
	417	00	29	11
	420	00	04	62
	421	00	03	54
	422	00	13	97
	424	00	06	02
	423	00	10	87
	431	00	14	03
	440	00	11	30
	437	00	00	10
	438	00	00	78
	439	00	02	00
	441	00	15	82
	443	00	07	15

1	2	3	4	5
7) Bilavali (Contd....)	444	00	01	00
	445	00	00	49
	447A	00	37	19
	448	00	03	86
	449	00	05	54
	461	00	02	99
	469	00	27	45
	466	00	03	80
	468	00	06	93
	465/A	00	23	66
	465/C	00	03	21
	464/A	00	18	49
	463	00	26	90
	481	00	05	67
	480	00	05	59
	479/2	00	23	78
	494	00	47	29
8) Biloshi	764/1P	00	59	22
	776P	00	51	47
	22	00	18	03
	21	00	44	42
	20/1	00	15	43
	19/C	00	43	02
	19/A	00	28	64
	27	00	36	03
	13/2	00	17	50
	63	00	23	89
	61	00	16	08
	56	00	01	24
	60	00	06	31
	Road in bet. Gat No. 63 & 64	00	03	40
	64	00	01	12
	97	00	00	13
	65	00	55	98
	96	00	00	10
	80	00	03	15
	81	00	00	40
	82	00	13	00
	136	00	05	36
	138	00	01	32
	193	00	20	56

1	2	3	4	5
8) Biloshi (Contd....)	4	00	03	64
	151	00	16	10
	140	00	02	66
	155	00	00	10
	156	00	20	72
	157	00	09	87
	160	00	05	30
	159	00	40	50
	191	00	04	23
	161	00	05	80
	189	00	05	21
	190	00	08	39
	182	00	04	57
	251	00	05	03
	253	00	12	55
	256	00	01	84
	254	00	12	28
	257	00	02	00
	258	00	15	71
	261	00	29	20
	259	00	00	10
	306	00	40	20
	305	00	09	59
	307	00	05	93
	308	00	17	49
	304	00	15	81
	361	00	32	35
	368	00	16	62
	365/A	00	40	05
	365/B	00	08	99
	367	00	00	48
9) Khanivali	109	00	08	24
	108	00	19	74
	107	00	05	17
	113	00	10	01
	115	00	19	72
	105	00	00	20
	136	00	19	68
	135	00	14	07
	137	00	36	74
	159	00	06	44

1	2	3	4	5
9) Kharivall (Contd....)	158	00	02	78
	157	00	00	13
	200	00	13	59
	189	00	00	84
	198	00	02	67
	197	00	36	26
	196	00	03	35
	212	00	16	23
	211	00	15	50
	210	00	07	65
	209	00	29	57
	222	00	29	60
	218	00	55	46
	217	00	05	03
	213	00	01	74
	219	00	06	00
10) Ambiste-Bk	186	00	00	10
	187	00	17	49
	Road in bet. V.B & Gat No. 187	00	02	53
	185	00	04	66
	188	00	04	29
	189/A	00	17	85
	189/B	00	13	36
	193	00	09	28
	163	00	67	94
	194	00	16	54
	197	00	00	86
	198	00	04	19
	251	00	00	36
	250	00	13	93
	247	00	00	69
	253	00	08	85
	246	00	00	10
	245	00	06	71
	244	00	09	06
	243	00	19	49
	242	00	00	98
	321	00	10	69
	322	00	10	06
	325	00	03	15
	324	00	12	72

1	2	3	4	5
10) Ambiste-Bk (Contd....)	323	00	09	93
	320	00	32	18
	329	00	23	28
	471	00	11	13
	470	00	11	43
	460	00	00	10
	Road SH 34 in bet. Gat No. 458 & 461	00	07	41
	461	00	05	90
	462	00	03	33
	463	00	01	84
	455	00	25	27
	458	00	29	78
	454	00	46	91
	452	00	01	04
	450	00	46	51
	519	00	04	33
11) Ambiste-Kd	81	00	00	10
	88	00	05	38
	80	00	16	38
	86	00	10	20
	78	00	01	82
	84	00	06	23
	77	00	18	42
	76	00	01	21
	74A	00	28	02
	97	00	14	97
	103	00	17	28
	104	00	04	27
	132	00	27	87
	131	00	13	69
	130	00	20	66
	129	00	62	11
	137	00	78	51
	River in bet. Gat No. 137 & V.B	00	20	64
12) Kharivali	River in bet. V.B. & Svy. No. 137	00	24	16
	137/1	00	15	00
	137/2	00	14	50
	137/3	00	14	79
	142/4	00	17	80
	142/5	00	20	20

1	2	3	4	5
12) Kharivali (Contd....)	142/7	00	17	00
	142/8	00	16	80
	142/9	00	16	78
	139/1	00	11	46
	139/4	00	02	52
	143/2	00	23	30
	In Bet.Svy. No. 117 & 98	00	06	86
	98/5	00	19	83
	98/7	00	04	20
	98/8	00	33	00
	113/1	00	09	40
	113/2	00	09	39
	99/1	00	02	50
	99/2	00	14	38
	105/2	00	07	38
	78/11A	00	05	44
	75/1	00	20	74
	76/3	00	14	27
	57/3	00	17	46
	55/4	00	20	50
	58/1	00	00	40
	58/2	00	04	62
	56/3/2	00	14	10
	56/6A	00	36	55
	266/1	00	18	30
	266/3	00	06	02
	265	00	02	12
	264/8	00	02	46
	Road in Svy. No. 267	00	03	78
	286/3	00	02	60
	286/4	00	05	17
	287/2	00	01	75
	328/3	00	29	70
	328/5	00	30	90
	290/1	00	09	60
	290/2	00	20	75
	327/1	00	06	30
	327/2	00	06	47
	3/2	00	43	15
	3/4	00	00	25
	3/5	00	00	20
	3/6	00	01	89

1	2	3	4	5
12) Kharivali (Contd....)	3/10	00	13	03
	3/9	00	00	51
	4/1	00	24	84
	5/1	00	00	40
	5/3	00	10	51
	5/4B	00	22	53
	320/10	00	20	71
	144/8	00	12	07
	144/9	00	13	62
	117/4	00	09	45
	117/7A	00	43	37
	117/8A	00	09	45
	78/11B	00	18	45
	78/2	00	39	20
	78/3	00	26	46
	78/6	00	02	90
	78/8	00	02	00
	78/9	00	01	15
	267/1	00	06	00
	267/2	00	05	06
	267/3	00	10	80
	267/6	00	21	60
	267/9	00	14	01
	267/10	00	19	80
	10/2A	00	17	80
	10/2B	00	17	64
13) Bhopivali	60	00	17	76
	59	00	04	74
	66	00	04	09
	67	00	03	95
	64/P	00	06	83
	71	00	09	30
	70/A	00	01	81
	72	00	04	15
	73	00	08	16
	51	00	18	55
	85	00	09	98
	42	00	13	25
	41	00	06	47
	40	00	10	28
	39	00	06	84

1	2	3	4	5
13) Bhopivall (Contd....)	26	00	03	53
	24	00	00	10
	27	00	01	30
	28	00	26	93
	20	00	16	88
	19	00	11	76
	15	00	00	10
	17	00	10	15
	18	00	10	55
	16	00	07	18
	13	00	05	02
	12	00	16	83
	211	00	08	89
	210	00	00	10
	212	00	40	11
	209	00	31	89
	70/B	00	09	70
14) Mande	22	00	07	13
	24/C	00	08	63
	25/A	00	07	16
	25/C	00	07	16
	26/A	00	21	02
	31	00	26	37
	Road in Svy No 31	00	02	01
	Nala in bet. Svy. No. 31 & 43	00	06	72
	43	00	23	99
	42	00	30	91
	88	00	48	48
	89	00	19	59
	87	00	27	99
	60	00	00	10
	78	00	78	99
	61/1	00	00	10
	77	00	09	58
	64	00	04	29
	69	00	36	32
	65	00	57	75
15) Kalamkhand	146P	00	16	86
	150	00	60	31
	149	00	04	74

1	2	3	4	5
15) Kalamkhand (Contd....)	153/A	00	81	87
	SH-35 in Svy.No. 153	00	07	73
	Road in Svy.No. 153	00	06	40
	170	00	07	07
	169	00	04	87
	174/A	00	00	10
	175	00	38	81
	Road in Svy. No. 169 & 175	00	03	63
	179	00	19	24
	178	00	13	20
	177	00	11	95
	186	00	07	99
	187	00	11	92
	188	00	17	14
	190	00	17	09
	191	00	21	00
	192	00	11	44
	197P	00	46	31
	238	00	21	38
	193	00	58	37
	194	00	63	26
	195	00	69	86
	231	00	00	10
	196	00	05	64
16) Suponda	78	00	53	18
	79/P	00	38	58
	77	00	00	10
	75/A	00	00	84
	75/B	00	38	84
	72/A	00	22	71
	71	00	02	02
	67/B	00	40	13
	69	00	10	31
	66	00	00	48
	141	00	86	92
	Road in Gat No.141	00	05	10
	198	00	07	34
	145/B	00	43	96
	Nala in Gat No.198	00	03	93
	176/A	00	08	39
	173	00	05	96

1	2	3	4	5
16) Suponda (Contd....)	172	00	15	71
	177	00	13	55
	178	00	05	59
	170	00	39	15
	Road in Gat No.170	00	06	89
	169/A	00	27	85
	167/A	00	66	00
	166	00	22	39
	223	00	27	95
	222/B	00	09	34
	221	00	01	05

17) Brahmangaon	88	00	12	18
	87	00	57	98
	53	00	03	19
	55	00	55	08
	56	00	52	96
	57	00	18	47
	Road in Gat No.57	00	02	77
	58	00	11	42
	40	00	09	36
	39	00	09	60
	35	00	36	48
	26B	00	00	10
	34	00	04	08
	27/A	00	20	02
	27/B	00	04	23
	21/C	00	16	38
	22C	00	00	42
	20/C	00	03	25
	20/B	00	10	17
	19/C	00	06	87
	20/A	00	14	49
	21/A	00	04	44
	River in bet. Gat No. 20 & V.B	00	14	78

Mandal/Thesil/Taluk : Vikramgad

District : Thane

State : Maharashtra

1) Kurze	River in bet.V.B. & Gat No. 553	00	18	73
	553P	00	45	53
	554	00	01	47
	563/P	00	09	00
	563P/1	00	56	70

1	2	3	4	5
1) Kurze (Contd....)	568	00	03	49
	573/1P	00	13	50
	573/1P	00	01	64
	573/1P	00	28	45
	573/1P	00	04	80
	578	00	34	53
	579	00	39	79
	584P	00	34	91
	586	00	13	20
	588	00	19	93
	589	00	08	23
	590	00	63	70
	Road in Gat No.590	00	03	39
	593	00	27	31
	639	00	11	49
	642	00	31	81
	641	00	03	81
	640	00	07	01
	638	00	10	15
	30	00	64	17
	632	00	03	26
	631	00	01	63
	633	00	32	40
	28/P	00	47	10
	26	00	28	43
	Nala in bet. Gat No.30 & V. B.	00	09	65
2) Mhasaroli	Nala in bet.V.B. & Gat No.131/9	00	06	74
	131/9	00	20	76
	131/12	00	24	78
	17P	00	64	34
	29P	00	54	02
	98P	00	12	90
	118	00	13	09
	20/2	00	00	54
	108/2	00	22	98
	108/3	00	39	00
	18/1	00	21	83
	18/2	00	21	82
	16P	00	33	00
	130/1	00	65	29
	15	00	54	37

1	2	3	4	5
2) Mhasaroli (Contd....)	130/2	00	01	12
	115	00	00	16
3) Bhi	4A/76	02	20	76
	12	00	00	15
	31	00	34	38
	75	00	68	10
	74	00	83	12
	17/A/1	00	00	68
	19	00	51	57
	72	00	03	57
	71	00	00	90
4) Bhopali	91/6	00	16	49
	105/1	00	51	69
	103	00	46	47
	104	00	07	83
	94	00	26	87
	96/2F	00	02	15
	Road in Gat No.97	00	08	59
	96	00	13	01
	80/B	00	46	48
	79	00	55	96
	78/A	00	00	10
	81 & 112	02	06	85
	44	00	14	76
	43	00	01	66
5) Talavali	99	00	49	11
	104	00	57	17
	Road in Gat No. 104	00	02	19
	Road in Gat No. 104	00	03	43
	106	00	39	82
	107	00	47	01
	108	00	14	54
	109	00	15	47
	114	00	71	48
	110	00	04	66
	111	00	08	94
	112	00	10	37
	113	00	13	54
	121	00	51	42

1	2	3	4	5
5) Talavali (Contd....)	73	00	02	04
	72	00	04	45
	65	00	11	19
	62	00	96	43
	60	00	14	53
	51	00	10	00
	64	00	16	08
	53	00	12	53
	47	00	15	78
	48	00	02	50
	26	00	01	08
	36	00	03	07
	27	00	74	44
	24	00	48	26
	14	00	97	46
	13	00	40	90
	12	00	34	04
6) Kondgaon	151/4A	00	50	49
	16/1	00	02	15
	131/P	01	41	86
	96P	00	07	02
	95/1P	00	07	18
	130/3	00	33	73
	130/5	00	22	64
	130/6	00	07	45
	107/ P	00	05	87
	106	00	31	42
	105	00	06	19
	110	00	20	59
	112P	00	12	00
	113	00	12	09
	157	00	09	11
	128/6	00	13	68
	70/1P	00	07	50
	70/2	00	06	70
	155	00	08	18
	12/1	00	43	00
	115/P	00	00	14
	63/3	00	00	15
	142	00	03	84
	61/1	00	25	64

1	2	3	4	5
6) Kondgaon (Contd....)	61/2	00	02	77
	61/3	00	02	89
	Pada	00	00	10
	59	00	00	17
	57/1	00	25	86
	57/2P	00	29	85
	123/1	00	56	90
	56	00	24	91
	Road in Gat No.123	00	03	68
	150/4A-3W	00	11	54
	150/4A-4W	00	40	17
	Nala in Gat No. 4W	00	06	27
	115/2	00	00	14
	127/2	00	00	10
	123/2	00	04	08
	123/5	00	07	80
	123/6	00	09	50
7) Vilshet	63	00	26	16
	44	00	28	47
	33	00	15	86
	25/4	00	02	05
	34	00	18	90
	35	00	29	17
	2	00	17	65
	3	00	39	83
	1	00	01	10
	4/3	00	11	63
	4/5	00	02	24
	4/6	00	01	02
	4/7	00	06	60
	5/1	00	26	81
	5/2	00	10	70
	5/3	00	17	44
	42/2	00	51	02
	42/3	00	01	72
	42/5	00	00	38
	42/6	00	07	61
	6	00	32	20
	50	00	04	31
	Nala in Svy.No.47	00	24	06
	47/1P	00	28	81

1	2	3	4	5
7) Viskhet (Contd....)	60/1	00	03	20
	12A	00	14	57
	12B	00	08	05
	47/2P	00	44	40

[F. No. L-14014/41/2004-G.P.]

S. B. MANDAL, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 9 मई, 2005

का. आ. 1793.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का. आ. 3210 तारीख 15 दिसम्बर, 2004, जामनगर - भोपाल और काकीनाडा - हैदराबाद - गोवा पाइप लाइन को आपस में जोड़ने के लिए गैस ट्रान्सपोर्टेशन एंड इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर कम्पनी लिमिटेड द्वारा एक पाइप लाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उक्त अधिसूचना के संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी;

और, उक्त राजपत्र अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ जनता को तारीख 31 जनवरी, 2005 की उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी;

और पाइपलाइन बिछाने के संबंध में जनता की ओर से प्राप्त आक्षेपों पर सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा विचार कर लिया गया है और अनुज्ञात कर दिया गया;

और, सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात, और यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि उक्त भूमि में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए अपेक्षित है, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने का विनिश्चय किया है;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में पाइप लाइन बिछाने के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाता है;

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमि में पाइप लाइन बिछाने के संबंध में उपयोग का अधिकार इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की तारीख से केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाए, सभी विल्लंगों से मुक्त, गैस ट्रान्सपोर्टेशन एंड इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर कम्पनी लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

मंडल/तेहसिल/तालुक : पादरा

जिला : वडोदरा

राज्य : गुजरात

गौव का नाम	सर्वे नंबर/ब्लॉक नंबर	आर.ओ.यु. अर्जित करने के लिए क्षेत्रफल		
		हेक्टर	आर	सि-आर
1	2	3	4	5
1) दनैली	329-ब	00	10	77
	341	00	36	68
	342	00	32	52
	340 / ब	00	12	81
	345	00	26	11
	346	00	25	03
	312	00	69	64
	311	00	27	83
	308	00	00	60
	307	00	22	60
	305	00	02	94
	306	00	16	87
	391	00	40	42
	393	00	00	40
	387	00	12	62
	399 / अ	00	09	14
	386 / ब	00	24	21
	386 / अ	00	02	00
	385	00	27	10
	384 अ	00	00	50
2) तांफला	794	00	21	86
	801	00	15	14
	802	00	23	67
	804	00	21	98
	791 / अ	00	11	19
	791 / ब	00	01	45
	789	00	54	09
	788	00	19	50
	783	00	06	85
	785	00	13	44
	738	00	34	03
	819	00	04	24
	820	00	20	09
	821	00	09	93
	879	00	19	42
	822	00	01	11
	878	00	09	55

1	2	3	4	5
2) संख्या (निरंतर...)	880	00	00	50
	877	00	33	95
	881	00	24	00
	876	00	04	15
	874 / ब	00	39	55
	849	00	16	16
	850	00	22	99
	859	00	09	66
	858	00	09	65
	855	00	25	99
	854	00	07	36
	853	00	03	43
	553	00	00	40
	554	00	23	74
	550	00	21	58
	556	00	00	40
	545	00	12	52
	557	00	12	83
	544	00	17	81
	543	00	12	83
	288	00	16	50
	289	00	34	42
	348	00	00	40
	347	00	32	60
	345	00	00	40
	346	00	20	50
	349	00	00	40
	350	00	00	40
	344	00	01	59
	343	00	15	62
	341	00	27	59
	338	00	13	88
	339	00	16	38
	368	00	20	30
	336	00	34	89
	369	00	01	62
	371	00	14	08
	330	00	04	16
3) अमोर	226	00	02	40
	220	00	53	19
	221	00	00	47
	219	00	21	54
	218	00	15	81
	217	00	00	40

1	2	3	4	5
3) जम्मेर (निरंतर...)	210	00	24	49
	211	00	09	74
	57	00	08	02
	58	00	13	40
	58	00	09	94
	59	00	21	67
	60	00	24	66
	61/ब	00	39	78
	61/अ	00	49	93
	63	00	01	34
	27/अब/1	00	22	32
	62	00	04	73
	26/ब/1	00	01	98
	24/ब/1	00	03	54
	23	00	00	40
	762	00	01	37
	761	00	04	43
	763	00	35	26
	764	00	13	32
	765	00	25	21
	706	00	30	44
	704	00	03	50
	703	00	13	50
	702	00	12	90
	661	00	04	90
	662	00	08	60
	663	00	21	98
	665/अ	00	13	87
	665/ब	00	13	76
	666	00	14	78
	656	00	35	74
	653	00	27	37
	554	00	16	44
	555	00	03	76
	557	00	22	33
	558	00	31	32
	559	00	03	36
	560/अ	00	13	42
	605	00	16	66
	606	00	08	06
	609	00	28	90
	633	00	00	19
	610	00	08	61
	611	00	09	08

1	2	3	4	5
3) अमोर (निरंतर...)	813	00	04	81
	832	00	09	39
	814	00	11	17
	816 / अ	00	00	41
	815	00	21	03
	627	00	32	38
4) कुराल	806	00	07	85
	807	00	02	69
	812	00	11	48
	811	00	01	13
	813	00	01	80
	810	00	17	76
	809	00	21	83
	820	00	14	18
	11	00	03	85
	9	00	29	87
	6	00	02	71
	8	00	18	24
	23	00	12	59
	24	00	10	17
	25	00	18	87
	28	00	17	93
	43	00	00	01
	42	00	14	74
	41	00	08	07
	37	00	00	71
	40	00	07	43
	39	00	02	43
	38	00	22	86
	62	00	10	83
	61	00	10	38
	58	00	12	01
	60	00	01	32
	59	00	18	38
5) मासर	48 / अ	00	10	84
	49 / व	00	20	94
	49 / अ	00	00	87
	55 / अ	00	20	80
	54	00	16	85
	65	00	28	62
	64	00	06	37
	67	00	17	00
	69	00	13	54
	70	00	10	69

1	2	3	4	5
8) कल (मिली...)	71	00	04	18
	72	00	00	03
8) कल	375	00	00	14
	376	00	10	45
	376 / ४	00	00	05
	377	00	12	53
	378	00	09	72
	381	00	13	24
	380	00	06	76
	382	00	04	46
	416	00	03	44
	383	00	00	51
	388	00	14	03
	398	00	14	86
	411	00	20	23
	413	00	05	16
	410	00	09	37
	406	00	11	33
	407	00	10	88
	400	00	00	42
	406	00	01	67
	401	00	13	46
	402	00	05	86
	202	00	43	21
	204	00	57	07
	184	00	08	52
	181 / ४	00	00	72
	182	00	01	30
	185	00	17	37
	63	00	04	96
	64	00	17	99
	66 / ४	00	06	09
	89	00	08	27
	88	00	26	40
	87	00	00	06
	94	00	10	29
	95	00	00	24
	96	00	02	62
	86	00	01	27
	84	00	00	33
	97	00	19	57
	98	00	06	81
	79	00	02	49
	110	00	05	07

1	2	3	4	5
6) गामेठा (निरंतर...)	111	00	00	81
	115	00	23	41
	754	00	13	12
	753	00	10	31
	752	00	13	52
	751	00	13	37
	750 / अ	00	45	68
	740	00	00	04
	739	00	12	27
7) मजालन	597	00	01	20
	598	00	14	91
	596	00	00	61
	592	00	11	13
	599	00	03	78
	602	00	17	02
	563	00	23	62
	560	00	03	85
	561	00	15	46
	562	00	04	84
	559	00	20	68
	545	00	00	03
	548	00	24	89
	546	00	00	08
	547	00	03	00
	543	00	32	63
	542	00	25	29
	619	00	05	72
	624	00	17	08
	625	00	23	60
	634	00	18	91
	635	00	10	13
	631	00	33	14
	640	00	00	72
	641	00	11	45
	642	00	29	70
	644	00	02	51
	645	00	01	15
	646	00	00	69
	648	00	00	60
8) करवडी	241 / अ	00	04	39
	200	00	07	53
	199	00	11	63
	198	00	13	28
	196	00	00	76

1	2	3	4	5
8) कारखाने (निरतार...)	197	00	17	17
	195	00	00	64
	205	00	21	37
	204	00	14	92
	228	00	00	17
	227	00	11	90
	226	00	07	06
	215 / अ	00	08	41
	225	00	12	35
	216	00	24	25
	170	00	39	50
	169	00	12	47
	164	00	27	62
	168	00	04	05
	165	00	21	58
9) बीकरी	845 / अ	00	37	28
	884	00	01	10
	885	00	18	86
	829	00	09	56
	828	00	07	44
	827	00	02	66
	826	00	05	69
	824	00	11	92
	823	00	06	93
	822	00	03	74
	821	00	00	30
	820	00	00	14
	819	00	04	25
	816	00	10	52
	812	00	00	01
	810	00	18	71
	809	00	17	33
	805	00	17	16
	803	00	07	37
	802	00	06	53
	801	00	14	08
	795 / अ	00	28	55
	795 / अ	00	09	50
	796	00	00	26
	794	00	14	76
	1166	00	41	46
	1167	00	02	34
	1165	00	19	79
	1172	00	00	82

1	2	3	4	5
9) वीरगरी (निरंतर...)	1174	00	13	70
	1173	00	11	18
	1175	00	98	39
	1176	00	19	31
	1177	00	01	57
	1154	00	19	55
	1185	00	94	38

[फा. सं. एल-14014/35/2004-जी.पी.]

एस. बी. मण्डल, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 9th May, 2005

S. O. 1793.— Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas number S.O. 3210 dated 15th December, 2004, issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) (hereafter referred to as the said Act), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for transportation natural gas through an interconnection between Jamnagar - Bhopal and Kakinada - Hyderabad - Goa Pipeline by Gas Transportation and Infrastructure Company Limited;

And, whereas copies of the said Gazette notification were made available to the public on 31st January, 2005;

The objection received from the public to the laying of the Pipeline have been considered and dissolved by the Competent Authority;

And whereas the Competent Authority has, under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Central Government;

And whereas the Central Government, after considering the said report and on being satisfied that the said land is required for laying the pipeline, has decided to acquire the right of user therein;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And, further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the right of user in the said land for laying the pipeline shall, instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest, on the date of publication of the declaration, in Gas Transportation and Infrastructure Company Limited free from all encumbrances.

Schedule

Mandavthesi Taluk : PADRA		District : VADODARA		State : GUJARAT	
Name of Village	Survey No./Sub-Division No.	Area to be acquired for ROU			
		Hectare	Are	C-Are	
1	2	3	4	5	
1) Daroli	329-B	00	10	77	
	341	00	36	68	
	342	00	32	52	
	340/B	00	12	81	
	345	00	28	11	
	346	00	25	03	
	312	00	69	64	
	311	00	27	83	
	308	00	00	60	
	307	00	22	60	
	305	00	02	94	
	306	00	16	87	
	391	00	40	42	
	393	00	00	40	
	387	00	12	62	
	399/A	00	09	14	
	386/B	00	24	21	
	386/A	00	02	00	
	385	00	27	10	
	384A	00	00	50	
2) Sampla	794	00	21	86	
	801	00	15	14	
	802	00	23	67	
	804	00	21	98	
	791/A	00	11	19	
	791/B	00	01	45	
	789	00	54	09	
	788	00	19	50	
	783	00	06	85	
	785	00	13	44	
	738	00	34	03	
	819	00	04	24	
	820	00	20	09	
	821	00	09	93	
	879	00	19	42	
	822	00	01	11	

1	2	3	4	5
2) Sampla (Contd....)	878	00	09	55
	880	00	00	50
	877	00	33	95
	881	00	24	00
	876	00	04	15
	874/B	00	39	55
	849	00	16	16
	850	00	22	99
	859	00	09	66
	858	00	09	65
	855	00	25	99
	854	00	07	36
	853	00	03	43
	553	00	00	40
	554	00	23	74
	550	00	21	58
	556	00	00	40
	545	00	12	52
	557	00	12	83
	544	00	17	81
	543	00	12	83
	288	00	16	50
	289	00	34	42
	348	00	00	40
	347	00	32	60
	345	00	00	40
	346	00	20	50
	342	00	00	40
	350	00	00	40
	344	00	01	59
	343	00	15	62
	341	00	27	59
	338	00	13	88
	339	00	16	38
	368	00	20	30
	336	00	34	89
	369	00	01	62
	371	00	14	08
	330	00	04	16
3) ABHOR	226	00	02	40
	220	00	53	19
	221	00	00	47

1	2	3	4	5
3) ABHOR (Contd....)	219	00	21	54
	218	00	15	81
	217	00	00	40
	210	00	24	49
	211	00	09	74
	57	00	08	02
	56	00	13	40
	58	00	09	94
	59	00	21	67
	60	00	24	66
	61/B	00	39	78
	61/A	00	49	93
	63	00	01	34
	27 A/P1	00	22	32
	62	00	04	73
	26P/1	00	01	98
	24/P1	00	03	54
	23	00	00	40
	762	00	01	37
	761	00	04	43
	763	00	35	26
	764	00	13	32
	765	00	25	21
	706	00	30	44
	704	00	03	50
	703	00	13	50
	702	00	12	90
	661	00	04	90
	662	00	08	60
	663	00	21	98
	665/A	00	13	87
	665/B	00	13	76
	666	00	14	78
	655	00	35	74
	653	00	27	37
	554	00	16	44
	555	00	03	76
	557	00	22	33
	558	00	31	32
	559	00	03	36
	560/A	00	13	42
	605	00	16	66

1	2	3	4	5
3) ABHOR (Contd....)	606	00	08	06
	609	00	28	90
	633	00	00	19
	610	00	08	61
	611	00	09	08
	613	00	04	81
	632	00	09	39
	614	00	11	17
	616/C	00	00	41
	615	00	21	03
	627	00	32	36
4) KURAL	806	00	07	85
	807	00	02	69
	812	00	11	48
	811	00	01	13
	813	00	01	50
	810	00	17	76
	809	00	21	83
	820	00	14	18
	11	00	03	65
	9	00	29	67
	6	00	02	71
	8	00	16	24
	23	00	12	59
	24	00	10	17
	25	00	18	87
	26	00	17	93
	43	00	00	01
	42	00	14	74
	41	00	08	07
	37	00	00	71
	40	00	07	43
	39	00	02	43
	38	00	22	86
	62	00	10	83
	61	00	10	38
	58	00	12	01
	60	00	01	32
	59	00	18	38
MASAR	48/A	00	10	84
	49/B	00	20	94
	49/A	00	00	87

1	2	3	4	5
5) MASAR (Contd....)	55/A	00	20	80
	54	00	16	85
	65	00	28	62
	64	00	06	37
	67	00	17	00
	69	00	13	54
	70	00	10	69
	71	00	04	18
	72	00	00	03
6) GAMETHA	375	00	00	14
	376	00	10	45
	376/B	00	00	05
	377	00	12	53
	378	00	09	72
	381	00	13	24
	380	00	06	76
	382	00	04	46
	416	00	03	44
	383	00	00	51
	395	00	14	03
	396	00	14	86
	411	00	20	23
	413	00	05	16
	410	00	09	37
	408	00	11	33
	407	00	10	88
	400	00	00	42
	406	00	01	67
	401	00	13	46
	402	00	05	86
	202	00	43	21
	204	00	57	07
	194	00	08	52
	191/A	00	00	72
	192	00	01	30
	185	00	17	37
	63	00	04	96
	64	00	17	99
	66/B	00	08	09
	89	00	08	27
	88	00	26	40
	87	00	00	06

1	2	3	4	5
6) GAMETHA (Contd....)	94	00	10	29
	95	00	00	24
	96	00	02	62
	86	00	01	27
	84	00	00	33
	97	00	19	57
	98	00	06	81
	79	00	02	49
	110	00	05	07
	111	00	00	61
	115	00	23	41
	754	00	13	12
	753	00	10	31
	752	00	13	52
	751	00	13	37
	750/B	00	45	68
	740	00	00	04
	739	00	12	27
7) MAJATAN	597	00	01	20
	598	00	14	91
	596	00	00	61
	592	00	11	13
	599	00	03	78
	602	00	17	02
	563	00	23	62
	560	00	03	85
	561	00	15	46
	562	00	04	84
	559	00	20	68
	545	00	00	03
	548	00	24	89
	546	00	00	08
	547	00	03	00
	543	00	32	63
	542	00	25	29
	619	00	05	72
	624	00	17	08
	625	00	23	60
	634	00	18	91
	635	00	10	13
	631	00	33	14
	640	00	00	72

1	2	3	4	5
7) MAJATAN (Contd....)	641	00	11	45
	642	00	29	70
	644	00	02	51
	645	00	01	15
	646	00	00	69
	648	00	00	60
8) KARKHADI	241/A	00	04	39
	200	00	07	53
	199	00	11	63
	198	00	13	28
	196	00	00	76
	197	00	17	17
	195	00	00	64
	205	00	21	37
	204	00	14	92
	228	00	00	17
	227	00	11	90
	226	00	07	06
	215/B	00	08	41
	225	00	12	35
	216	00	24	25
	170	00	39	50
	169	00	12	47
	164	00	27	62
	168	00	04	05
	165	00	21	58
9) CHOKARI	845/A	00	37	28
	684	00	01	10
	685	00	10	86
	829	00	09	56
	828	00	07	44
	827	00	02	66
	826	00	05	69
	824	00	11	92
	823	00	06	93
	822	00	03	74
	821	00	00	30
	820	00	00	14
	819	00	04	25
	816	00	10	52
	812	00	00	01
	810	00	18	71

1	2	3	4	5
9) CHOKARI (Contd....)	809	00	17	33
	805	00	17	16
	803	00	07	37
	802	00	06	53
	801	00	14	08
	795/B	00	28	55
	795/A	00	09	50
	796	00	00	26
	794	00	14	76
	1166	00	41	46
	1167	00	02	34
	1165	00	19	79
	1172	00	00	82
	1174	00	13	70
	1173	00	11	18
	1175	00	06	39
	1176	00	19	31
	1177	00	01	57
	1154	00	19	55
	1185	00	04	38

[F. No. L-14014/35/2004-G.P.]

S. B. MANDAL, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 10 मई, 2005

का. आ. 1794.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि महाराष्ट्र राज्य में लोनी (पुणे) से पकनी (सोलापुर) तक हज़ारवाडी के रास्ते पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिए हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा एक विस्तार पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसी पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी भूमि में जो इस से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित है, जिसमें उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उस भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको इस अधिसूचना से युक्त भारत के राजपत्र की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने

के लिए उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के सम्बन्ध में श्री. एम. वी. चिटनिस, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, मुम्बई-पुणे पाइपलाइन विस्तार परियोजना, हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, मेगा सेंटर, मगरपट्टा, एम ॲन्ड एन विंग, हादापसर-411 028 (पुणे जिला), महाराष्ट्र राज्य को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तालूका : पुरंदर			जिला : पुणे		राज्य : महाराष्ट्र		
क्रम सं.	गाव का नाम	सर्वे नंबर	गट नंबर	उप-खण्ड सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
					हेक्टर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	सोनोरी		143		00	21	26
			98		00	04	08
			96		00	01	14
			248		00	00	75
			399		00	02	59
				कुल	00	29	82
2	वनपुरी		370		00	04	26
			355		00	00	90
			352		00	08	99
				कुल	00	14	15
3	कुंभारवलय		108	ब/6	00	09	13
			108	ब/10	00	05	46
			109		00	08	56
			111		00	06	02
				कुल	00	29	17
4	खलद		1395		00	03	98
			735		00	06	04
			732		00	04	63
			726		00	02	36
			723		00	02	49
			718		00	02	52
				कुल	00	22	02
5	शिवरी		1036		00	02	96
			833		00	06	34
			638(पै)		00	03	68
				कुल	00	12	98
6	पांगारे		589		00	18	28
			590		00	68	30
			596		00	16	08
			594		00	06	61
				कुल	01	09	27
7	शिंदेवाडी		गट नंबर 44 में अस्फालटेड रास्ता		00	00	58

तालूका : पुरंदर			जिला : पुणे		राज्य : महाराष्ट्र				
क्रम सं.	गाव का नाम	सर्वे नंबर	गट नंबर	उप-खण्ड सं.	क्षेत्रफल				
					हेक्टर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
7	शिंदेवाडी (निरंतर)		44		00	21	74		
			88		00	52	23		
		87		00	49	52			
		गट नंबर 87 में मेटल्ड रास्ता		00	01	72			
			81		00	20	97		
			79		00	09	54		
		78		00	10	33			
		63		00	15	47			
		64		00	02	31			
		65		00	04	61			
		66		00	09	18			
		67		00	35	31			
		57		00	03	07			
		69		00	01	24			
		गट नंबर 67 और 57 के बीच में अस्फालटेड रास्ता		00	02	28			
			55		00	06	41		
			46		00	26	44		
		56		00	00	20			
		7		00	11	60			
		5		00	00	39			
		6		00	15	71			
		8		00	07	99			
		174		00	21	06			
		175		00	03	94			
		133		00	14	68			
		139		00	14	90			
		182		00	06	27			
		148		00	12	97			
		142		00	14	32			
		143		00	20	73			
		141		00	09	08			
		कुल					04	26	79
		8	खैरवाडी		153		00	01	31
					156		00	03	35
	157				00	00	20		
	154				00	07	53		
	155				00	02	90		
	158				00	06	41		

तालूका : पुरंदर			जिला : पुणे		राज्य : महाराष्ट्र		
क्रम सं.	गाव का नाम	सर्वे नंबर	गट नंबर	उप-खण्ड सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
					हेक्टर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
8	अंगरेवाडी (निरंतर)		159		00	00	20
			160		00	00	20
			गट नंबर 170 में मेटल्ड रास्ता		00	02	42
			170		00	28	81
			168		00	00	20
			72		00	07	71
			181		00	04	42
			186		00	04	95
			182		00	04	02
			183		00	09	21
			185		00	00	20
			184		00	04	23
कुल					00	88	27
9	परिचे		2138		00	01	46
			2150		00	03	72
			2151		00	08	66
			2152		00	03	54
			2155		00	06	37
			2154		00	12	51
			2156		00	04	96
			2157		00	00	51
			2153		00	07	07
			2165		00	05	24
			2164		00	04	89
			2163		00	04	09
			2162		00	01	14
			2161		00	06	62
			2160		00	04	81
			2159		00	06	10
			2206		00	02	82
			2209		00	03	31
			2212		00	10	25
			2225		00	04	89
			2260		00	16	67
			2238		00	06	64
			2303		00	09	94

तालूका : पुरंदर			जिला : पुणे		राज्य : महाराष्ट्र		
क्रम सं.	गाव का नाम	सर्वे नंबर	गट नंबर	उप-खण्ड सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
					हेक्टर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	परिचे (निरंतर)		2356		00	06	54
			2571		00	06	52
			2643		00	01	98
			2642		00	02	68
			2626		00	01	31
			2627		00	01	11
			2628		00	01	12
			2639		00	05	25
			2738		00	01	57
			2732		00	13	65
			2733		00	04	47
			2734		00	00	20
			3109		00	05	23
			3136		00	73	43
कुल					02	61	27
10	हरणी		79		00	00	60
			11		00	35	18
			923		00	00	94
			891		00	07	00
			893		00	05	34
			674		00	00	33
			718		00	01	38
कुल					00	50	77
11	वीर		1789		00	04	63
			1796		00	02	16
			1797		00	01	53
			1804		00	05	96
			1824		00	16	48
			1825		00	12	96
कुल					00	43	72
	मांडकी		1480		00	05	80
			1306		00	00	95
			1308		00	01	09
			940		00	12	19
कुल					00	20	03
13	जेअुर		1129		00	01	61
			1123		00	04	77
			1118		00	06	24

तालूका : पुरंदर		जिला : पुणे		राज्य : महाराष्ट्र			
क्रम सं.	गाव का नाम	सर्वे नंबर	गट नंबर	उप-खण्ड सं.	क्षेत्रफल		
					हेक्टर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
13	जेअुर (निरंतर)		1116		00	07	87
			1000		00	03	57
			851		00	06	42
			852		00	02	66
			576		00	06	73
			597		00	19	75
			593		00	01	02
			594		00	00	61
			595		00	00	72
			579		00	00	47
			575		00	14	58
कुल					00	77	02

[फा. सं. आर-31015/25/2004-ओ.आर-II]

हरीश कुमार, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 10th May, 2005

S. O. 1794.— Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of petroleum products from Loni (Pune) to Pakni (Solapur) via Hazarwadi in the State of Maharashtra, an extension pipeline should be laid by Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited;

And whereas it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid and which is described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person interested in the land described in the said Schedule, may, within twenty one days from the date on which copies of the Gazette of India containing this notification are made available to the public, object in writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein for laying of the pipeline under the land to Shri M.V.Chitnis, Competent Authority, Mumbai-Pune Pipeline Extension Project, Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited, Mega Center, Magarpatta - M&N Wing, Hadapsar - 411 028, Pune District, Maharashtra.

SCHEDULE

Taluka : PURANDHAR			District : PUNE		State : MAHARASHTRA		
Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Survey No.	Gat No.	Sub-Division No.	Area		
					Hectare	Are	Sq.mt
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	SONORI		143		00	21	26
			98		00	04	08
			96		00	01	14
			248		00	00	75
			399		00	02	59
Total					00	29	82
2	VANPURI		370		00	04	26
			355		00	00	90
			352		00	08	99
Total					00	14	15
3	KUMBHARVALAN		108	B/6	00	09	13
			108	B/10	00	05	46
			109		00	08	56
			111		00	06	02
Total					00	29	17
4	KHALAD		1395		00	03	98
			735		00	06	04
			732		00	04	63
			726		00	02	36
			723		00	02	49
			718		00	02	52
Total					00	22	02
5	SHIVARI		1036		00	02	96
			833		00	06	34
			638(P)		00	03	68
Total					00	12	98
6	PANGARE		589		00	18	28
			590		00	68	30
			596		00	16	08
			594		00	06	61
Total					01	09	27
7	SHINDEWADI		Asphalted Road in Gat No. 44		00	00	58
			44		00	21	74
			88		00	52	23
			87		00	49	52

Taluka : PURANDHAR			District : PUNE		State : MAHARASHTRA		
Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Survey No.	Gat No.	Sub-Division No.	Area		
					Hectare	Are	Sq.mt
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
7	SHINDEWADI (Contd.)		Metalled Road in Gat No. 87		00	01	72
			81		00	20	97
			79		00	09	54
			78		00	10	33
			63		00	15	47
			64		00	02	31
			65		00	04	61
			66		00	09	18
			67		00	35	31
			57		00	03	07
			69		00	01	24
			Asphalted Road in between Gat No. 67 & 57		00	02	28
			55		00	06	41
			46		00	26	44
			56		00	00	20
			7		00	11	60
			5		00	00	39
			6		00	15	71
			8		00	07	99
			174		00	21	06
			175		00	03	94
			133		00	14	68
			139		00	14	90
			182		00	06	27
			148		00	12	97
			142		00	14	32
			143		00	20	73
			141		00	09	08
Total					04	26	79
8	KHENGREWADI		153		00	01	31
			156		00	03	35
			157		00	00	20
			154		00	07	53
			155		00	02	90
			158		00	06	41

Taluka : PURANDHAR			District : PUNE		State : MAHARASHTRA		
Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Survey No.	Gat No.	Sub-Division No.	Area		
					Hectare	Are	Sq.mt
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
8	KHENGREWADI (Contd.)		159		00	00	20
			160		00	00	20
			Metalled Road in Gat No. 170 }		00	02	42
					00	28	81
			168		00	00	20
			72		00	07	71
			181		00	04	42
			186		00	04	95
			182		00	04	02
			183		00	09	21
			185		00	00	20
			184		00	04	23
Total					00	88	27
9	PARINCHE		2138		00	01	46
			2150		00	03	72
			2151		00	08	66
			2152		00	03	54
			2155		00	06	37
			2154		00	12	51
			2156		00	04	96
			2157		00	00	51
			2153		00	07	07
			2165		00	05	24
			2164		00	04	89
			2163		00	04	09
			2162		00	01	14
			2161		00	06	62
			2160		00	04	81
			2159		00	06	10
			2206		00	02	82
			2209		00	03	31
			2212		00	10	25
			2225		00	04	89
			2260		00	16	67
			2238		00	06	64
			2303		00	09	94

Taluka : PURANDHAR			District : PUNE		State : MAHARASHTRA		
Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Survey No.	Gat No.	Sub-Division No.	Area		
					Hectare	Are	Sq.mt
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	PARINCHE (Contd.)		2356		00	06	54
			2571		00	06	52
			2643		00	01	98
			2642		00	02	68
			2626		00	01	31
			2627		00	01	11
			2628		00	01	12
			2639		00	05	25
			2738		00	01	57
			2732		00	13	65
			2733		00	04	47
			2734		00	00	20
			3109		00	05	23
			3136		00	73	43
Total					02	61	27
10	HARNI		79		00	00	60
			11		00	35	18
			923		00	00	94
			891		00	07	00
			893		00	05	34
			674		00	00	33
			718		00	01	38
Total					00	50	77
11	VIR		1789		00	04	63
			1796		00	02	16
			1797		00	01	53
			1804		00	05	96
			1824		00	16	48
			1825		00	12	96
Total					00	43	72
12	MANDKI		1480		00	05	80
			1306		00	00	95
			1308		00	01	09
			940		00	12	19
Total					00	20	03
13	JEUR		1129		00	01	61
			1123		00	04	77
			1118		00	06	24

Taluka : PURANDHAR			District : PUNE		State : MAHARASHTRA		
Sr. No.	Name of the Village	Survey No.	Gat No.	Sub-Division No.	Area		
					Hectare	Are	Sq.mt
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
13 JEUR (Contd.)			1116		00	07	87
			1000		00	03	57
			851		00	06	42
			852		00	02	66
			576		00	06	73
			597		00	19	75
			593		00	01	02
			594		00	00	61
			595		00	00	72
			579		00	00	47
			575		00	14	58
Total					00	77	02

[No. R-31015/25/2004-O.R.-II]

HARISH KUMAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 10 मई, 2005

का. आ. 1795.— केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय के का. आ. 156 दिनांक 11.01.2005 द्वारा पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन्स (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन अधिसूचना प्रकाशित कर, ब्यावर से चित्तौड़गढ़ तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिए “सिद्धपुर-सांगानेर पाइपलाइन से चित्तौड़गढ़ तक ब्रान्च लाईन” के कार्यान्वयन हेतु एक शाखा पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिये उक्त अधिसूचना में विनिर्दिष्ट तहसील मांडल, जिला भीलवाड़ा, राजस्थान राज्य की भूमि अधिसूचित की थी।

और उक्त अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ जनता को दिनांक 02.02.2005 तक उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी।

और उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (1) के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी, राजस्थान, ने केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और, केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए घोषणा करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित किया जाता है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाय सभी विल्लंगमों से मुक्त होकर इंडियन ऑयल कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

तहसील : मांडल		जिला: भीलवाड़ा		राज्य : राजस्थान	
गांव का नाम	खसरा सख्या	क्षेत्रफल			
		हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर	
1	2	3	4	5	
हिसणियां	1188	0	03	90	
	1187	0	36	50	
	1200	0	05	10	
	1214	0	05	80	
	1216	0	02	30	
	1213	0	09	60	
	1222	0	00	30	
	1225	0	03	40	
	1224	0	08	90	
	1235	0	09	20	
	1247	0	00	20	
	1236	0	09	50	
	1242	0	04	50	
	1241	0	12	50	
	1239	0	01	80	
	1317	0	06	70	
	1315	0	00	60	
	1316	0	07	50	
	1325	0	11	80	
	1326	0	00	80	
	1327	0	01	20	
	1309	0	08	70	
	2026/1310	0	04	10	
	1981/1300	0	16	20	
	1300	0	11	40	
	1302	0	20	70	
	1786	0	22	20	
	1823	0	10	60	
	1824	0	00	60	
	1822	0	10	20	

तहसील : मांडल		जिला: भीलवाड़ा		राज्य : राजस्थान	
गांव का नाम	खसरा सख्या	क्षेत्रफल			
		हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर	
1	2	3	4	5	
	1839	0	08	90	
	1836	0	00	20	
	1850	0	10	10	
	1838	0	00	20	
	1851	0	05	40	
	1852	0	04	00	
	1847	0	11	40	
	1899	0	09	30	
	1903	0	00	20	
	1900	0	02	90	
	1902	0	09	80	
	1930	0	05	60	
	1923	0	16	10	
	1919	0	10	70	
	1925	0	00	20	
	1918	0	07	40	
	1914मिन	0	00	20	
	1965	0	00	30	
	1967	0	00	20	
	2057/1989	0	17	30	
	1968	0	01	70	
सोदानपुरा	104	0	03	70	
	103	0	08	70	
	110	0	01	10	
	102	0	00	30	
	111	0	09	30	
	116	0	02	90	
	115	0	06	10	
	504/124मिन	0	00	50	
	122	0	01	50	
	121	0	08	10	
	506/124मिन	0	05	30	

तहसील : मांडल		जिला: भीलवाड़ा		राज्य : राजस्थान	
गांव का नाम	खसरा सख्या	क्षेत्रफल			
		हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर	
1	2	3	4	5	
	507/126	0	05	40	
	128	0	16	50	
	140/1	0	12	90	
	142	0	00	20	
	140मिन	0	09	40	
	139	0	04	70	
	141	0	05	50	
	152	0	00	20	
	246	0	02	10	
	295	0	01	00	
	296	0	00	30	
	294	0	10	20	
	459/283	0	00	20	
	283मिन	0	08	10	
	453/283	0	03	50	
	282	0	01	10	
	275	0	05	00	
	274	0	00	90	
	276	0	04	60	
	277	0	00	60	
	273	0	04	60	
	255मिन	0	04	20	
	270	0	10	10	
	258/1	0	00	20	
	258मिन	0	04	30	
	326मिन	0	00	20	
	268	0	09	90	
	267	0	02	80	
	266	0	00	20	
	327	0	03	90	
	234	0	00	60	
	329	0	00	20	

तहसील : मांडल		जिला: भीलवाड़ा		राज्य : राजस्थान	
गांव का नाम	खसरा सख्या	क्षेत्रफल			
		हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर	
1	2	3	4	5	
	328	0	02	70	
	330	0	01	50	
	233	0	06	10	
	232	0	02	00	
	392/231/1	0	10	60	}
	392/231/2				
	392/231मिन				
	393/231/1	0	07	50	}
	393/231मिन				
	230	0	00	20	
	231/1	0	16	00	
	218	0	12	50	
	217	0	08	70	
	216	0	09	00	
	215	0	15	70	
	214	0	04	50	
	192	0	12	60	
	191	0	10	40	
	190	0	02	90	
	438/188	0	20	60	
भगवानपुरा	1344	0	19	40	
	4767/1345	0	01	00	
	1345	0	00	20	
	1354	0	15	00	
	1353	0	14	70	
	1359	0	03	60	
	1360	0	14	00	
	1349	0	15	70	
	1361	0	00	30	
	1362	0	24	60	
	1364	0	12	00	
	1366	0	10	70	

तहसील : मांडल		जिला: भीलवाड़ा		राज्य : राजस्थान	
गांव का नाम	खसरा सख्या	क्षेत्रफल			
		हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर	
1	2	3	4	5	
	1367मिन	0	10	50	
	1367/1	0	05	40	
	1466	0	26	20	
	1439	0	01	20	
	4878/1429	0	03	80	
	1525	0	06	30	
	1524	0	16	20	
	1612	0	19	50	
	1611	0	06	10	
	1610	0	02	30	
	1626	0	13	30	
	1627	0	00	20	
	4780/1599	0	00	20	
	4928/1598	0	23	80	
	1598	0	02	20	
	1597	0	11	20	
	1593	0	06	20	
	1594	0	06	40	
	1568	0	27	00	
	1998	0	00	20	
	1999	0	10	80	
	4770/2000	0	01	50	
	2000	0	22	00	
	2001	0	08	70	
	2002	0	00	20	
	2003	0	13	00	
	4759/2080	0	04	20	
	2080	0	15	60	
	2087	0	00	20	
	4880/2103	0	00	40	
	5170/2103	0	00	90	
	2088	0	05	90	

तहसील : मांडल		जिला: भीलवाड़ा		राज्य : राजस्थान	
गांव का नाम	खसरा सख्या	क्षेत्रफल			
		हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर	
1	2	3	4	5	
	5188/2089	0	05	90	
	2089	0	02	70	
	2090	0	16	50	
	2067	0	01	20	
	2093	0	01	80	
	2094	0	00	20	
	2092	0	02	50	
	2191	0	03	30	
	2192	0	09	00	
	2204	0	00	80	
	2193	0	00	70	
	2194	0	08	10	
	2205	0	02	40	
	2200	0	02	80	
	2195	0	06	80	
	2199	0	04	80	
	2198	0	06	20	
	2214	0	00	20	
	2371	0	01	40	
	2368	0	04	60	
	2367	0	00	40	
	2369	0	06	60	
	2370	0	13	80	
	2360	0	12	10	
	2358	0	01	20	
	2357	0	08	70	
	2356	0	00	20	
	2355	0	02	10	
	2354	0	10	00	
	2351	0	01	90	
	2350	0	16	10	
	2417	0	11	80	

तहसील : मांडल		जिला: भीलवाड़ा		राज्य : राजस्थान	
गांव का नाम	खसरा सख्या	क्षेत्रफल			
		हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर	
1	2	3	4	5	
सूरजपुरा	2	0	01	90	
	1	0	00	80	
	4	0	04	10	
	5	0	02	20	
	775/6	0	14	50	
	8	0	01	00	
	7	0	32	00	
	17	0	08	70	
	154	0	05	20	
	153	0	00	40	
	184	0	07	40	
	185	0	15	50	
	188	0	10	30	
	187	0	01	70	
	181	0	02	30	
	180	0	03	50	
	196	0	01	10	
	205	0	11	70	
	206	0	05	30	
	207	0	11	40	
	210	0	06	00	
	308	0	13	20	
	307	0	04	90	
	306	0	03	60	
	304	0	00	20	
	305	0	03	30	
	302	0	03	30	
	301	0	07	40	
	295	0	00	80	
	354	0	00	70	
	294	0	03	40	
	292	0	05	90	

तहसील : मांडल		जिला: भीलवाड़ा		राज्य : राजस्थान	
गांव का नाम	खसरा सख्या	क्षेत्रफल			
		हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर	
1	2	3	4	5	
	293	0	03	20	
	733/284	0	02	10	
	284	0	02	40	
	286	0	00	20	
	282	0	02	30	
	285	0	02	70	
	281	0	02	40	
	280	0	01	20	
	278	0	00	20	
	279	0	03	30	
	380	0	04	20	
	16	0	00	20	
	300	0	00	20	
भीमड़ियास	718	0	00	20	
	719	0	01	20	
	720	0	06	10	
	722	0	21	10	
	723	0	00	80	
	724	0	04	90	
	725	0	02	20	
	729	0	11	00	
	733	0	10	40	
	741	0	01	00	
	739	0	01	30	
	740	0	11	30	
	744	0	00	20	
	745	0	06	30	
	757	0	05	60	
	758	0	00	20	
	756	0	10	70	
	760	0	02	30	
	761	0	06	00	

तहसील : माहल		जिला: भीलवाड़ा		राज्य : राजस्थान	
गांव का नाम	खसरा सख्या	क्षेत्रफल			
		हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर	
1	2	3	4	5	
	883	0	09	40	
	886	0	02	00	
	885	0	05	30	
	884	0	06	70	
	877	0	10	80	
	875	0	07	70	
	869	0	00	20	
	870	0	08	00	
	871	0	03	40	
	873	0	00	30	
	847	0	07	90	
	846	0	03	80	
	845	0	02	60	
	1480/846	0	00	40	
	834	0	07	70	
	844	0	02	10	
	835	0	07	00	
	836	0	00	20	
	832	0	01	70	
	831	0	05	80	
	830	0	10	80	
	1522/1022	0	08	40	
	1014	0	00	20	
	1021	0	04	00	
	1018	0	10	80	
	1020	0	18	10	
	1138	0	07	40	
	1162	0	02	70	
राजपुरा	11	0	00	20	
	12	0	10	80	
	21	0	04	40	
	17	0	17	70	

तहसील : माहल	जिला: भीलवाड़ा	राज्य : राजस्थान		
गांव का नाम	खसरा सख्या	क्षेत्रफल		
		हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर
1	2	3	4	5
योबकाखेड़ा	19	0	01	30
	18	0	02	70
	20	0	03	90
	19	0	12	40
	16	0	00	70
	183/20	0	39	50
	15/1	0	00	60
	15/2	0	25	60
	27	0	07	40
	28	0	14	30
	30	0	00	40
	31	0	01	10
	32	0	11	20
	33	0	09	80
	104	0	12	60
	115	0	29	30
	114	0	07	40
	174/114	0	09	70
	189/110	0	04	50
	190/148	0	11	40
याबोला	320	0	16	20
	343	0	00	40
	342	0	03	70
	341	0	06	30
	321	0	08	00
	313	0	03	40
	312	0	17	20
	311	0	14	40
	310	0	12	20
	309	0	28	80
	324	0	04	20
	325	0	00	80

तहसील : मांडल		जिला: भीलवाड़ा		राज्य : राजस्थान	
गांव का नाम	खसरा सख्या	क्षेत्रफल			
		हेक्टेयर.	एयर	वर्ग मीटर	
1	2	3	4	5	
	865	0	06	60	
	1237/868	0	08	90	
	875	0	18	50	
	876	0	13	70	
	1220/876	0	10	80	
	904	0	08	50	
	903	0	08	10	
	902	0	08	60	
	1193/902	0	06	60	
	899	0	00	40	
	906	0	20	40	
	895	0	11	60	
	894	0	00	20	
	937	0	05	20	
	908	0	04	30	
	909	0	12	60	
	910	0	05	20	
	911	0	13	00	
	913	0	11	60	
	925	0	23	90	
	920	0	39	00	
	1127	0	01	80	
भालडीखेड़ा	297	0	17	60	
	300	0	09	00	
	298	0	08	00	
	301	0	11	00	
	304मिन	0	07	10	
	338/1	0	07	10	
	338मिन	0	02	00	
	337	0	02	70	
	403	0	05	90	
	404	0	02	00	

तहसील : माहल		जिला: भीलवाड़ा		राज्य : राजस्थान	
गांव का नाम	खसरा सख्या	क्षेत्रफल			
		हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर	
1	2	3	4	5	
	402	0	01	20	
	400	0	08	90	
	407	0	00	20	
	399	0	00	30	
	408	0	08	60	
	406	0	00	90	
	419	0	05	10	
	410	0	06	00	
	418	0	16	10	
	417	0	03	50	
	653	0	10	30	
	625	0	13	00	
	624	0	00	20	
	627	0	15	60	
	633	0	00	20	
	632	0	01	40	
	631	0	30	40	
	630	0	01	10	
	638	0	02	30	
भादू	2855/1320	0	16	70	
	2850/1320	0	26	30	
	2901/1320	0	17	10	
	2985/1320	0	16	70	
	2984/1320	0	03	50	
	2982/1320	0	20	40	
	1298	0	15	20	
	1308	0	00	60	
	1299	0	04	20	
	1300	0	07	60	
	1301	0	02	00	
	18	0	19	80	
	19	0	02	00	

तहसील : माहिल		जिला: भीलवाड़ा		राज्य : राजस्थान	
गांव का नाम	खसरा सख्या	क्षेत्रफल			
		हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर	
1	2	3	4	5	
	158	0	00	80	
	159	0	10	10	
	155	0	00	20	
	161	0	07	10	
	162/1	0	00	20	
	163	0	09	70	
	165	0	01	50	
	170	0	09	00	
	169	0	03	80	
	168	0	03	90	
	167	0	02	20	
	199	0	00	50	
	480	0	23	30	
	477	0	07	40	
	476	0	11	70	
	475	0	00	20	
	518	0	02	80	
	523	0	00	30	
	524	0	10	80	
	526	0	01	30	
	527	0	06	70	
	529	0	02	90	
	573	0	07	20	
	572	0	13	40	
	571	0	08	90	
	576	0	04	50	
	567	0	08	20	
	566	0	11	60	
	613	0	00	20	
	614	0	03	00	
	612	0	00	20	
	615	0	07	10	

तहसील : मांडल		जिला: भीलवाड़ा		राज्य : राजस्थान	
गांव का नाम	खसरा सख्या	क्षेत्रफल			
		हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर	
1	2	3	4	5	
	616	0	09	50	
	627	0	08	90	
	617	0	03	80	
	625	0	09	00	
	622	0	00	20	
	623	0	00	20	
	630	0	00	20	
	624	0	04	80	
	631	0	07	70	
	731	0	00	40	
	729	0	00	20	
	735	0	14	20	
	777	0	16	30	
	778	0	02	70	
	780	0	18	00	
	783	0	00	20	
	784	0	04	50	
	786	0	01	90	
	785	0	09	20	
	790	0	00	20	
	791	0	13	90	
	792	0	03	10	
	793	0	09	70	
	797	0	16	40	
	796	0	11	20	
	795	0	03	10	
	2934/704	0	06	60	
	2862/2290	0	04	20	
	2821/2290	0	06	50	
	2914/2290	0	10	80	
	2916/2290	0	23	00	
	2926/2290	0	43	40	

तहसील : मांडल		जिला: भीलवाड़ा		राज्य : राजस्थान	
गांव का नाम	खसरा सख्या	क्षेत्रफल			
		हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर	
1	2	3	4	5	
	2840/2290	0	19	80	
	2837/2290	0	38	90	
	2853/2290	0	30	10	
	2924/2290	0	24	30	
	2292मिन	0	07	50	
	2834/2292	0	12	90	
	2684/2292	0	11	20	
घोड़ास	1806	0	02	70	
	1807	0	18	40	
	1809	0	07	30	
	1810	0	04	60	
	1803	0	11	10	
	2073/1	0	00	40	
	2128	0	00	40	
	2133	0	05	90	
	2134	0	08	60	
	2136	0	00	70	
	2135	0	12	40	
	2149	0	11	20	
	2148	0	00	20	
	2155	0	10	40	
	2161/1	0	00	20	
	2162	0	11	70	
	2178	0	00	50	
	2177	0	04	70	
	2176	0	07	80	
	2175	0	00	20	
	2173	0	10	70	
	2216	0	05	60	
	2218	0	01	00	
	2217	0	06	10	
	2274/1	0	00	60	

तहसील : माहल		जिला: भीलवाड़ा		राज्य : राजस्थान	
गांव का नाम	खसरा सख्या	क्षेत्रफल			
		हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर	
1	2	3	4	5	
	2274/2	0	04	80	
	2288	0	00	90	
	2289	0	02	60	
	2291	0	06	20	
	2302	0	07	20	
	2303	0	01	00	
	2318	0	06	10	
	2317	0	03	80	
	2319	0	09	10	
	2320	0	02	50	
	2321	0	04	40	
	2334/1	0	01	80	
	2333	0	04	00	
	2332	0	05	80	
	2348/1	0	04	70	
	2348/2	0	00	20	
	2349	0	05	40	
	2350	0	09	50	
	2358	0	01	00	
	2352	0	00	30	
	2351	0	08	20	
पीयास	153	0	01	40	
	152	0	00	20	
	154	0	28	80	
	155	0	07	80	
	108	0	09	90	
	107	0	09	60	
	113	0	00	50	
	112	0	02	80	
	56	0	01	60	
	57	0	10	20	
	62	0	14	40	

तहसील : मांडल		जिला: भीलवाड़ा		राज्य : राजस्थान	
गांव का नाम	खसरा संख्या	क्षेत्रफल			
		हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर	
1	2	3	4	5	
	61	0	11	20	
	590	0	13	50	
	593	0	12	50	
	594	0	04	70	
	596	0	18	60	
	693	0	01	30	
	604	0	06	30	
	689	0	07	00	
	688	0	09	30	
	687	0	00	20	
	682	0	00	80	
	683	0	06	70	
	674	0	10	20	
	754	0	00	20	
	755	0	04	40	
	757	0	07	30	
	761	0	08	20	
	774	0	00	80	
	789	0	08	50	
	791	0	00	20	
	788	0	08	20	
	786	0	00	30	
	797	0	01	00	
	795	0	00	20	
	798	0	06	00	
	799	0	07	10	
	796	0	01	10	
	800	0	00	20	
	2134	0	12	10	
	2142	0	00	20	
	2149	0	04	30	
	2150	0	08	70	

तहसील : माहल		जिला: भीलवाड़ा		राज्य : राजस्थान	
गांव का नाम	खसरा सख्या	क्षेत्रफल			
		हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर	
1	2	3	4	5	
	2151	0	02	10	
	2153	0	06	40	
	2152	0	13	50	
	2179	0	05	40	
	2191	0	08	70	
	2159	0	00	20	
	2192	0	09	80	
	2262	0	08	30	
	2264	0	00	80	
	2263	0	10	50	
	2259	0	09	40	
	2254	0	15	90	
	2252	0	12	00	
	2251	0	08	30	
	2245	0	07	20	
	2226	0	01	80	
	2227	0	13	10	
	2244	0	00	20	
	2230	0	07	10	
	2334	0	05	60	
	2335	0	02	60	
	2337	0	12	60	
अमरगढ़	1281	0	05	10	
	1284	0	12	00	
	1283	0	02	50	
	1293	0	01	50	
	1288	0	25	80	
	1289	0	02	60	
	1356	0	10	30	
	1355मिन	0	17	70	
	1354	0	14	30	
	1353	0	01	20	

तहसील : मांडल		जिला: भीलवाड़ा		राज्य : राजस्थान	
गांव का नाम	खसरा सख्या	क्षेत्रफल			
		हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर	
1	2	3	4	5	
	1352	0	02	50	
	1350	0	09	10	
	1385	0	04	80	
	1387	0	06	50	
	1386	0	00	20	
	1388	0	13	40	
	1392	0	06	70	
	1391	0	05	30	
	1393	0	01	20	
	1394	0	12	30	
	1395	0	23	60	
	1608	0	19	30	
	1604	0	01	10	
	1609	0	06	20	
	1610	0	07	10	
	1611	0	06	30	
	1612	0	07	10	
	1618/1	0	15	30	
	1617	0	07	60	
	1616	0	08	70	
	1615	0	17	50	
	1720	0	14	40	
	1717	0	00	20	
	1715	0	19	20	
	1716	0	08	10	
	1666	0	07	20	
	1665	0	02	00	
	1664	0	05	30	
	1649	0	05	40	
	1663	0	08	80	
	1661	0	09	10	
	1658	0	05	00	

तहसील : मांडल		जिला : भीलवाड़ा		राज्य : राजस्थान	
गांव का नाम	खसरा सख्या	क्षेत्रफल			
		हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्ग मीटर	
1	2	3	4	5	
	1 6 5 7	0	0 2	0 0	
	1 6 5 9	0	0 5	7 0	

[फा. सं. आर-25011/31/2004-ओ.आर-1]

एस. के. चिटकारा, अव्वर सचिव

New Delhi, the 10th May, 2005

S. O. 1795.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas S.O. number 156 dated 11.01.2005 issued under sub section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the land in Tehsil : Mandal, District : Bhilwara in the State of Rajasthan, specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for the transportation of petroleum products in the State of Rajasthan from Beawar to Chittaurgarh in respect of "Branch Pipeline to Chittaurgarh from Sidhpur – Sanganer Pipeline" by the Indian Oil Corporation Limited

And whereas, copy of the said notification was made available to the general public on 02.02.2005

And whereas, the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act submitted his report to the Central Government;

And whereas, the Central Government, after considering the said report is satisfied that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this Notification should be acquired;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the land specified in the Schedule appended to this notification is hereby acquired;

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby directs that the right of user in the said land shall instead of vesting in the Central Government, vests from the date of publication of this declaration, in the Indian Oil Corporation Limited free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Tehsil : MANDAL		District : BHILWARA		State : RAJASTHAN	
Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area			
		Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.	
1	2	3	4	5	
HISANIYA	1188	0	03	90	
	1187	0	36	50	
	1200	0	05	10	
	1214	0	05	80	
	1216	0	02	30	
	1213	0	09	60	
	1222	0	00	30	
	1225	0	03	40	
	1224	0	08	90	
	1235	0	09	20	
	1247	0	00	20	
	1236	0	09	50	
	1242	0	04	50	
	1241	0	12	50	
	1239	0	01	80	
	1317	0	06	70	
	1315	0	00	60	
	1316	0	07	50	
	1325	0	11	80	
	1326	0	00	80	
	1327	0	01	20	
	1309	0	08	70	
	2026/1310	0	04	10	
	1981/1300	0	16	20	
	1300	0	11	40	
	1302	0	20	70	
	1786	0	22	20	
	1823	0	10	60	
	1824	0	00	60	
	1822	0	10	20	

Tehsil : MANDAL		District : BHILWARA		State : RAJASTHAN	
Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area			
		Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.	
1	2	3	4	5	
	1839	0	08	90	
	1836	0	00	20	
	1850	0	10	10	
	1838	0	00	20	
	1851	0	05	40	
	1852	0	04	00	
	1847	0	11	40	
	1899	0	09	30	
	1903	0	00	20	
	1900	0	02	90	
	1902	0	09	80	
	1930	0	05	60	
	1923	0	16	10	
	1919	0	10	70	
	1925	0	00	20	
	1918	0	07	40	
	1914Min	0	00	20	
	1965	0	00	30	
	1967	0	00	20	
	2057/1989	0	17	30	
	1968	0	01	70	
SODANPURA	104	0	03	70	
	103	0	08	70	
	110	0	01	10	
	102	0	00	30	
	111	0	09	30	
	116	0	02	90	
	115	0	06	10	
	504/124Min	0	00	50	
	122	0	01	50	
	121	0	08	10	
	506/124Min	0	05	30	

Tehsil : MANDAL		District : BHILWARA		State : RAJASTHAN	
Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area			
		Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.	
1	2	3	4	5	
	507/126	0	05	40	
	128	0	16	50	
	140/1	0	12	90	
	142	0	00	20	
	140Min	0	09	40	
	139	0	04	70	
	141	0	05	50	
	152	0	00	20	
	246	0	02	10	
	295	0	01	00	
	296	0	00	30	
	294	0	10	20	
	459/283	0	00	20	
	283Min	0	08	10	
	453/283	0	03	50	
	282	0	01	10	
	275	0	05	00	
	274	0	00	90	
	276	0	04	60	
	277	0	00	60	
	273	0	04	60	
	255Min	0	04	20	
	270	0	10	10	
	258/1	0	00	20	
	258Min	0	04	30	
	326Min	0	00	20	
	268	0	09	90	
	267	0	02	80	
	266	0	00	20	
	327	0	03	90	
	234	0	00	60	
	329	0	00	20	

Tehsil : MANDAL		District : BHILWARA		State : RAJASTHAN	
Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area			
		Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.	
1	2	3	4	5	
	328	0	02	70	
	330	0	01	50	
	233	0	06	10	
	232	0	02	00	
	392/231/1	0	10	60	}
	392/231/2				
	392/231Min				
	393/231/1	0	07	50	}
	393/231Min				
	230	0	00	20	
	231/1	0	16	00	
	218	0	12	50	
	217	0	08	70	
	216	0	09	00	
	215	0	15	70	
	214	0	04	50	
	192	0	12	60	
	191	0	10	40	
	190	0	02	90	
	438/188	0	20	60	
BHAGWANPURA	1344	0	19	40	
	4767/1345	0	01	00	
	1345	0	00	20	
	1354	0	15	00	
	1353	0	14	70	
	1359	0	03	60	
	1360	0	14	00	
	1349	0	15	70	
	1361	0	00	30	
	1362	0	24	60	
	1364	0	12	00	
	1366	0	10	70	

Tehsil : MANDAL		District : BHILWARA		State : RAJASTHAN	
Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area			
		Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.	
1	2	3	4	5	
	1367Min	0	10	50	
	1367/1	0	05	40	
	1466	0	26	20	
	1439	0	01	20	
	4878/1429	0	03	80	
	1525	0	06	30	
	1524	0	16	20	
	1612	0	19	50	
	1611	0	06	10	
	1610	0	02	30	
	1626	0	13	30	
	1627	0	00	20	
	4780/1599	0	00	20	
	4928/1598	0	23	80	
	1598	0	02	20	
	1597	0	11	20	
	1593	0	06	20	
	1594	0	06	40	
	1568	0	27	00	
	1998	0	00	20	
	1999	0	10	80	
	4770/2000	0	01	50	
	2000	0	22	00	
	2001	0	08	70	
	2002	0	00	20	
	2003	0	13	00	
	4759/2080	0	04	20	
	2080	0	15	60	
	2087	0	00	20	
	4880/2103	0	00	40	
	5170/2103	0	00	90	
	2088	0	05	90	

Tehsil : MANDAL		District : BHILWARA		State : RAJASTHAN	
Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area			
		Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.	
1	2	3	4	5	
	5188/2089	0	05	90	
	2089	0	02	70	
	2090	0	16	50	
	2067	0	01	20	
	2093	0	01	80	
	2094	0	00	20	
	2092	0	02	50	
	2191	0	03	30	
	2192	0	09	00	
	2204	0	00	80	
	2193	0	00	70	
	2194	0	08	10	
	2205	0	02	40	
	2200	0	02	80	
	2195	0	06	80	
	2199	0	04	80	
	2198	0	06	20	
	2214	0	00	20	
	2371	0	01	40	
	2368	0	04	60	
	2367	0	00	40	
	2369	0	06	60	
	2370	0	13	80	
	2360	0	12	10	
	2358	0	01	20	
	2357	0	08	70	
	2356	0	00	20	
	2355	0	02	10	
	2354	0	10	00	
	2351	0	01	90	
	2350	0	16	10	
	2417	0	11	80	

Tehsil : MANDAL		District : BHILWARA		State : RAJASTHAN	
Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area			
		Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.	
1	2	3	4	5	
SURAJ PURA	2	0	01	90	
	1	0	00	80	
	4	0	04	10	
	5	0	02	20	
	775/6	0	14	50	
	8	0	01	00	
	7	0	32	00	
	17	0	08	70	
	154	0	05	20	
	153	0	00	40	
	184	0	07	40	
	185	0	15	50	
	188	0	10	30	
	187	0	01	70	
	181	0	02	30	
	180	0	03	50	
	196	0	01	10	
	205	0	11	70	
	206	0	05	30	
	207	0	11	40	
	210	0	06	00	
	308	0	13	20	
	307	0	04	90	
	306	0	03	60	
	304	0	00	20	
	305	0	03	30	
	302	0	03	30	
	301	0	07	40	
	295	0	00	80	
	354	0	00	70	
	294	0	03	40	
	292	0	05	90	

Tehsil : MANDAL		District : BHILWARA		State : RAJASTHAN	
Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area			
		Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.	
1	2	3	4	5	
	293	0	03	20	
	733/284	0	02	10	
	284	0	02	40	
	286	0	00	20	
	282	0	02	30	
	285	0	02	70	
	281	0	02	40	
	280	0	01	20	
	278	0	00	20	
	279	0	03	30	
	380	0	04	20	
	16	0	00	20	
	300	0	00	20	
BHIMADIYAS	718	0	00	20	
	719	0	01	20	
	720	0	06	10	
	722	0	21	10	
	723	0	00	80	
	724	0	04	90	
	725	0	02	20	
	729	0	11	00	
	733	0	10	40	
	741	0	01	00	
	739	0	01	30	
	740	0	11	30	
	744	0	00	20	
	745	0	06	30	
	757	0	05	60	
	758	0	00	20	
	756	0	10	70	
	760	0	02	30	
	761	0	06	00	

Tehsil : MANDAL		District : BHILWARA		State : RAJASTHAN	
Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area			
		Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.	
1	2	3	4	5	
	883	0	09	40	
	886	0	02	00	
	885	0	05	30	
	884	0	06	70	
	877	0	10	80	
	875	0	07	70	
	869	0	00	20	
	870	0	08	00	
	871	0	03	40	
	873	0	00	30	
	847	0	07	90	
	846	0	03	80	
	845	0	02	60	
	1480/846	0	00	40	
	834	0	07	70	
	844	0	02	10	
	835	0	07	00	
	836	0	00	20	
	832	0	01	70	
	831	0	05	80	
	830	0	10	80	
	1522/1022	0	08	40	
	1014	0	00	20	
	1021	0	04	00	
	1018	0	10	80	
	1020	0	18	10	
	1138	0	07	40	
	1162	0	02	70	
RAJPURA	11	0	00	20	
	12	0	10	80	
	21	0	04	40	
	17	0	17	70	

Tehsil : MANDAL		District : BHILWARA		State : RAJASTHAN	
Name of the Village	Khasara No:	Area			
		Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.	
1	2	3	4	5	
THOB KA KHERA	19	0	01	30	
	18	0	02	70	
	20	0	03	90	
	19	0	12	40	
	16	0	00	70	
	183/20	0	39	50	
	15/1	0	00	60	
	15/2	0	25	60	
	27	0	07	40	
	28	0	14	30	
	30	0	00	40	
	31	0	01	10	
	32	0	11	20	
	33	0	09	80	
	104	0	12	60	
	115	0	29	30	
	114	0	07	40	
	174/114	0	09	70	
	189/110	0	04	50	
	190/148	0	11	40	
THABOLA	320	0	16	20	
	343	0	00	40	
	342	0	03	70	
	341	0	06	30	
	321	0	08	00	
	313	0	03	40	
	312	0	17	20	
	311	0	14	40	
	310	0	12	20	
	309	0	28	80	
	324	0	04	20	
	325	0	00	80	

Tehsil : MANDAL		District : BHILWARA		State : RAJASTHAN	
Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area			
		Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.	
1	2	3	4	5	
	865	0	06	60	
	1237/868	0	08	90	
	875	0	18	50	
	876	0	13	70	
	1220/876	0	10	80	
	904	0	08	50	
	903	0	08	10	
	902	0	08	60	
	1193/902	0	06	60	
	899	0	00	40	
	906	0	20	40	
	895	0	11	60	
	894	0	00	20	
	937	0	05	20	
	908	0	04	30	
	909	0	12	60	
	910	0	05	20	
	911	0	13	00	
	913	0	11	60	
	925	0	23	90	
	920	0	39	00	
	1127	0	01	80	
BHALARI KHERA	297	0	17	60	
	300	0	09	00	
	298	0	08	00	
	301	0	11	00	
	304Min	0	07	10	
	338/1	0	07	10	
	338Min	0	02	00	
	337	0	02	70	
	403	0	05	90	
	404	0	02	00	

Tehsil : MANDAL		District : BHILWARA		State : RAJASTHAN	
Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area			
		Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.	
1	2	3	4	5	
	402	0	01	20	
	400	0	08	90	
	407	0	00	20	
	399	0	00	30	
	408	0	08	60	
	406	0	00	90	
	419	0	05	10	
	410	0	06	00	
	418	0	16	10	
	417	0	03	50	
	653	0	10	30	
	625	0	13	00	
	624	0	00	20	
	627	0	15	60	
	633	0	00	20	
	632	0	01	40	
	631	0	30	40	
	630	0	01	10	
	638	0	02	30	
BHADU	2855/1320	0	16	70	
	2850/1320	0	26	30	
	2901/1320	0	17	10	
	2985/1320	0	16	70	
	2984/1320	0	03	50	
	2982/1320	0	20	40	
	1298	0	15	20	
	1308	0	00	60	
	1299	0	04	20	
	1300	0	07	60	
	1301	0	02	00	
	18	0	19	80	
	19	0	02	00	

Tehsil : MANDAL		District : BHILWARA		State : RAJASTHAN	
Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area			
		Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.	
1	2	3	4	5	
	158	0	00	80	
	159	0	10	10	
	155	0	00	20	
	161	0	07	10	
	162/1	0	00	20	
	163	0	09	70	
	165	0	01	50	
	170	0	09	00	
	169	0	03	80	
	168	0	03	90	
	167	0	02	20	
	199	0	00	50	
	480	0	23	30	
	477	0	07	40	
	476	0	11	70	
	475	0	00	20	
	518	0	02	80	
	523	0	00	30	
	524	0	10	80	
	526	0	01	30	
	527	0	06	70	
	529	0	02	90	
	573	0	07	20	
	572	0	13	40	
	571	0	08	90	
	576	0	04	50	
	567	0	08	20	
	566	0	11	60	
	613	0	00	20	
	614	0	03	00	
	612	0	00	20	
	615	0	07	10	

Tehsil : MANDAL		District : BHILWARA		State : RAJASTHAN	
Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area			
		Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.	
1	2	3	4	5	
	616	0	09	50	
	627	0	08	90	
	617	0	03	80	
	625	0	09	00	
	622	0	00	20	
	623	0	00	20	
	630	0	00	20	
	624	0	04	80	
	631	0	07	70	
	731	0	00	40	
	729	0	00	20	
	735	0	14	20	
	777	0	16	30	
	778	0	02	70	
	780	0	18	00	
	783	0	00	20	
	784	0	04	50	
	786	0	01	90	
	785	0	09	20	
	790	0	00	20	
	791	0	13	90	
	792	0	03	10	
	793	0	09	70	
	797	0	16	40	
	796	0	11	20	
	795	0	03	10	
	2934/704	0	06	60	
	2862/2290	0	04	20	
	2821/2290	0	06	50	
	2914/2290	0	10	80	
	2916/2290	0	23	00	
	2926/2290	0	43	40	

Tehsil : MANDAL		District : BHILWARA		State : RAJASTHAN	
Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area			Sq.mtr.
		He.	Are	Sq.mtr.	
1	2	3	4	5	
GHORAS	2840/2290	0	19	80	
	2837/2290	0	38	90	
	2853/2290	0	30	10	
	2924/2290	0	24	30	
	2292Min	0	07	50	
	2834/2292	0	12	90	
	2684/2292	0	11	20	
	1806	0	02	70	
	1807	0	18	40	
	1809	0	07	30	
	1810	0	04	60	
	1803	0	11	10	
	2073/1	0	00	40	
	2128	0	00	40	
	2133	0	05	90	
	2134	0	08	60	
	2136	0	00	70	
	2135	0	12	40	
	2149	0	11	20	
	2148	0	00	20	
	2155	0	10	40	
	2161/1	0	00	20	
	2162	0	11	70	
	2178	0	00	50	
	2177	0	04	70	
	2176	0	07	80	
	2175	0	00	20	
	2173	0	10	70	
	2216	0	05	60	
	2218	0	01	00	
	2217	0	06	10	
	2274/1	0	00	60	

Tehsil : MANDAL		District : BHILWARA		State : RAJASTHAN	
Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area			
		Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.	
1	2	3	4	5	
	2274/2	0	04	80	
	2288	0	00	90	
	2289	0	02	60	
	2291	0	06	20	
	2302	0	07	20	
	2303	0	01	00	
	2318	0	06	10	
	2317	0	03	80	
	2319	0	09	10	
	2320	0	02	50	
	2321	0	04	40	
	2334/1	0	01	80	
	2333	0	04	00	
	2332	0	05	80	
	2348/1	0	04	70	
	2348/2	0	00	20	
	2349	0	05	40	
	2350	0	09	50	
	2358	0	01	00	
	2352	0	00	30	
	2351	0	08	20	
PITHAS	153	0	01	40	
	152	0	00	20	
	154	0	28	80	
	155	0	07	80	
	108	0	09	90	
	107	0	09	60	
	113	0	00	50	
	112	0	02	80	
	56	0	01	60	
	57	0	10	20	
	62	0	14	40	

Tehsil : MANDAL		District : BHILWARA		State : RAJASTHAN	
Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area			
		Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.	
1	2	3	4	5	
	61	0	11	20	
	590	0	13	50	
	593	0	12	50	
	594	0	04	70	
	596	0	18	60	
	693	0	01	30	
	604	0	06	30	
	689	0	07	00	
	688	0	09	30	
	687	0	00	20	
	682	0	00	80	
	683	0	06	70	
	674	0	10	20	
	754	0	00	20	
	755	0	04	40	
	757	0	07	30	
	761	0	08	20	
	774	0	00	80	
	789	0	08	50	
	791	0	00	20	
	788	0	08	20	
	786	0	00	30	
	797	0	01	00	
	795	0	00	20	
	798	0	06	00	
	799	0	07	10	
	796	0	01	10	
	800	0	00	20	
	2134	0	12	10	
	2142	0	00	20	
	2149	0	04	30	
	2150	0	08	70	

Tehsil : MANDAL		District : BHILWARA		State : RAJASTHAN	
Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area			
		Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.	
1	2	3	4	5	
	2151	0	02	10	
	2153	0	06	40	
	2152	0	13	50	
	2179	0	05	40	
	2191	0	08	70	
	2159	0	00	20	
	2192	0	09	80	
	2262	0	08	30	
	2264	0	00	80	
	2263	0	10	50	
	2259	0	09	40	
	2254	0	15	90	
	2252	0	12	00	
	2251	0	08	30	
	2245	0	07	20	
	2226	0	01	80	
	2227	0	13	10	
	2244	0	00	20	
	2230	0	07	10	
	2334	0	05	60	
	2335	0	02	60	
	2337	0	12	60	
AMARGARH	1281	0	05	10	
	1284	0	12	00	
	1283	0	02	50	
	1293	0	01	50	
	1288	0	25	80	
	1289	0	02	60	
	1356	0	10	30	
	1355Min	0	17	70	
	1354	0	14	30	
	1353	0	01	20	
	1352	0	02	50	
	1350	0	09	10	
	1385	0	04	80	
	1387	0	06	50	

Tehsil : MANDAL		District : BHILWARA		State : RAJASTHAN	
Name of the Village	Khasara No.	Area			
		Hectare	Are	Sq.mtr.	
1	2	3	4	5	
	1386	0	00	20	
	1388	0	13	40	
	1392	0	06	70	
	1391	0	05	30	
	1393	0	01	20	
	1394	0	12	30	
	1395	0	23	60	
	1608	0	19	30	
	1604	0	01	10	
	1609	0	06	20	
	1610	0	07	10	
	1611	0	06	30	
	1612	0	07	10	
	1618/1	0	15	30	
	1617	0	07	60	
	1616	0	08	70	
	1615	0	17	50	
	1720	0	14	40	
	1717	0	00	20	
	1715	0	19	20	
	1716	0	08	10	
	1666	0	07	20	
	1665	0	02	00	
	1664	0	05	30	
	1649	0	05	40	
	1663	0	08	80	
	1661	0	09	10	
	1658	0	05	00	
	1657	0	02	00	
	1659	0	05	70	

[No. R-25011/31/2004-O.R.-I]
S. K. CHITKARA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 11 मई, 2005

का. आ. 1796.—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ. 153 तारीख 10 जनवरी, 2005, जो भारत के राजपत्र तारीख 15 जनवरी, 2005 में प्रकाशित की गई थी, द्वारा उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में मध्यप्रदेश राज्य में मांगल्या (इंदौर) संस्थापन से हरियाणा राज्य में पियाला तथा दिल्ली राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र में बिजवासन तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिए मुंबई-मांगल्या पाइपलाइन विस्तार परियोजना के माध्यम से भारत पेट्रोलियम कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी ;

और उक्त राजपत्र अधिसूचना की प्रतियां जनता को तारीख 11 फरवरी, 2005 को उपलब्ध करा दी गई थी ;

और सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (i) के अधीन, केन्द्रीय सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात, और यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि उक्त भूमि पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिये अपेक्षित है, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने का विनिश्चय किया है ;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमि में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाता है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निदेश देती है कि उक्त भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की तारीख को केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने की बजाए, सभी विल्लंगमों से मुक्त, भारत पेट्रोलियम कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड में निहित होगा ।

अनुसूची

तहसील : आगरा		जिला : शाजापुर	राज्य : मध्यप्रदेश
क्र०	ग्राम का नाम	सर्वे नंबर	क्षेत्रफल हैक्टेयर में
1	2	3	4
1	रनायरा राठौर	620 (शा० भूमि)	0.8217
		627	0.1214
		626	0.0111
		629	0.0102
		628	0.0646
		642	0.3519
		643	0.3216
		644	0.2999
		780	0.1801
		779	0.0167
		783	0.0645
		784	0.0518
		793	0.1361
		806	0.1866
		799	0.0326
		798	0.0434
		797	0.0150
		800	0.1194
		801	0.0903
		825	0.1315
2	भीमपुरा	828	0.0959
		829	0.3537
		821 (शा० भूमि)	0.0292
		796	0.0210
		110 (शा० भूमि)	0.1687
		112	0.1284
		108	0.0254
		107	0.2663
		122	0.0888
		126	0.0433
		105	0.0108

1	2	3	4
2	भीमपुरा (जारी.....)	104	0.0791
		103	0.0778
		102	0.0763
		100	0.0917
		99	0.0491
		188	0.1505
		98	0.0102
		189 (शा0 भूमि)	0.4448
		208	0.1281
		206 (शा0 भूमि)	0.0131
		204	0.1432
		205	0.0589
		203	0.0387
		202 (शा0 नाला)	0.0417
		201	0.0754
		460	0.0768
		459	0.0380
		493	0.0545
		492	0.3221
		491 (शा0 भूमि)	0.0921
		498	0.1870
		499	0.0100
		502	0.0204
		503	0.1531
		508 (शा0 नाला)	0.0268
		510 (शा0 भूमि)	0.0773
		111 (शा0 भूमि)	0.0060
3	लक्ष्मणखेड़ी	114	0.0220
		115	0.1181
		116/482	0.1188
		117	0.0924
		118	0.0806
		119	0.0377
		130	0.1783
		129	0.0234
		132	0.0337
		137	0.0277
		136	0.0637
		140	0.0404
		156 (शा0 नाला)	0.1084
		142	0.0491
		202 (शा0 भूमि)	0.0284
		143	0.0301
		164 (शा0 भूमि)	0.0159
		182 (शा0 भूमि)	0.0151
		165 (शा0 भूमि)	0.0379
		181	0.0547
		166	0.0616
		167	0.0290
		160	0.0200
		169	0.0231
		170	0.0396
		330	0.0310

1	2	3	4
3	लक्ष्मणखेड़ी (जारी.....)	356	0.0531
		354	0.0305
		355 (शा० नाला)	0.0912
		357	0.0564
		358	0.0471
		359	0.0441
		360	0.0364
		361	0.0449
		362 (शा० भूमि)	0.0118
		351	0.0630
		349	0.0908
		350	0.0507
		347	0.1401
		459	0.2000
		457	0.0309
		458	0.1421
		448	0.2889
		467	0.0613
		473	0.2255
		329	0.0800
		166/483	0.0600
		144	0.0110
		163	0.0115
		469 (शा० नाला)	0.0162
		472	0.0900
		181	0.0100
		168	0.0200
		171	0.0200
		352	0.0100
		466	0.0100
4	जैतपुरा	12	0.1197
		23	0.0787
		22 (शा० भूमि)	0.2159
		32 (शा० नाला)	0.0300
		33 (शा० भूमि)	0.0128
		34 (शा० भूमि)	0.2788
		45 (शा० भूमि)	0.2902
		डब्ल्यू.बी.एम (शा० सड़क)	0.0271
		43	0.1901
		39	0.0594
		41	0.0921
		44	0.0100
		11	0.0100
5	गांगडा बुजुर्ग	3	0.0420
		4	0.0825
		9	0.0179
		8	0.0381
		7	0.2498
		17	0.0014
		18	0.0795
		1 (शा० भूमि)	0.0150
6	गांगडा हददा	1	0.1133

1	2	3	4
7	बादवा	1261 (शा0 नाला)	0.0461
		1249	0.1740
		1256	0.0106
		1254	0.2081
		1335 (शा0 रास्ता)	0.0221
		1336	0.1063
		1334	0.0148
		1342	0.1622
		1343	0.0132
		1341	0.0141
		1346	0.0740
		1323	0.1130
		1322	0.1095
		1320 (शा0 भूमि)	0.0956
		1319	0.1531
		1318	0.0134
		1317	0.0146
		1444	0.1976
		1443	0.1075
		1442	0.1664
		1440	0.0891
		1382 (शा0 रास्ता)	0.0100
8	म्याना	230 (शा0 नाला)	0.0486
		272	0.2618
		274	0.3976
		279	0.1944
		314	0.1559
		286	0.1018
		267 (शा0 भूमि)	0.1979
		310	0.0177
		308	0.1834
		320	0.0410
		306	0.0598
		323	0.1349
		396	0.0215
		392	0.1090
		394	0.1338
		390 (शा0 नाला)	0.0187
		379	0.0149
		380	0.0276
		381	0.0276
		382	0.0677
		385	0.1207
		386	0.0400
		581 (शा0 नाला)	0.0186
		585	0.0857
		586	0.0901
		587	0.1628
		602 (शा0 रास्ता)	0.0987
		361	0.1841
		360	0.0255
		358 (शा0 भूमि)	0.0255
		359 (शा0 भूमि)	0.2763
		603 (शा0 रास्ता)	0.0277

1	2	3	4
8	भ्याना (जारी.....)	719 (शा० भूमि)	0.6581
		716	0.0677
		745	0.1635
		744	0.1883
		781	0.0793
		780	0.1131
		779	0.0649
		785	0.2407
		778	0.0316
		777	0.0179
		776	0.0241
		775	0.0290
		786	0.0159
		787	0.0187
		788	0.1585
		790	0.0131
		789	0.0224
		791 (शा० नाला)	0.0413
		803 (शा० भूमि)	0.0102
		802	0.2360
		805 (शा० भूमि)	0.2037
		808	0.2032
		816	0.1642
		814	0.0884
		822	0.2043
		823 (शा० नाला)	0.0611
		806 (शा० भूमि)	0.0120
		717 (शा० भूमि)	0.0100
		718 (शा० भूमि)	0.0100
		833	0.2100
		834	0.0100
		801	0.0100
9	जामुनिया	288	0.2077
		318	0.2977
		315	0.2779
		319	0.0451
		320	0.1231
		326	0.3061
		327 (शा० भूमि)	0.1636
		332	0.5112
		334	0.0394
		341 (शा० नाला)	0.0347
		374	0.1762
		381	0.1141
		382	0.0457
		384	0.0812
		383	0.0503
		351 (शा० रास्ता)	0.0300
10	सेमली	505 (शा० भूमि)	0.0930
		506 (शा० भूमि)	0.1557
		509 (शा० भूमि)	0.1556
11	परसुखेड़ी	77	0.2760

1	2	3	4
11	परसुखेड़ी (जारी.....)	76 (शा0 भूमि)	0.2820
		93	0.0550
		103 (शा0 भूमि)	0.5174
		95	0.0186
		62	0.0152
		104	0.2595
		109	0.0138
		110 (शा0 भूमि)	0.1123
		137 (शा0 भूमि)	0.0292
		149	0.0530
		146	0.0493
		145	0.0629
		139	0.0437
		144	0.0111
		140 (शा0 भूमि)	0.0266
		141	0.0664
		193 (शा0 रास्ता)	0.0256
		143	0.0173
		244 (शा0 भूमि)	0.0344
		245	0.0701
		246	0.1678
		242	0.0105
		299	0.1013
		298	0.1876
		296	0.0367
		295	0.0127
		309 (शा0 नाला)	0.0561
		310	0.0848
		348	0.0299
		349 (शा0 रास्ता)	0.0533
		378 (शा0 भूमि)	0.0360
		369 (शा0 भूमि)	0.0110
		374	0.0155
		376	0.0119
		377 (शा0 भूमि)	0.0312
		379	0.1512
		380	0.7200
		381 (शा0 भूमि)	0.0311
		664 (शा0 भूमि)	0.2546
		499	0.0465
		501 (शा0 भूमि)	0.0844
		500	0.0119
		506 (शा0 भूमि)	0.0564
		505 (शा0 भूमि)	0.0948
		512	0.1610
		508 (शा0 भूमि)	0.0810
		510	0.0105
		509 (शा0 भूमि)	0.0280
		527	0.1161
		526 (शा0 भूमि)	0.0278
		525 (शा0 भूमि)	0.1211
		523	0.0785

1	2	3	4
11	परसुखेड़ी (जारी.....)	524	0.0109
		520	0.0933
		522	0.1901
		535	0.0110
		521 (शा० नाला)	0.0246
		548	0.0347
		549	0.1303
		552	0.4038
		586	0.1066
		584 (शा० भूमि)	0.0281
		583	0.0153
		585 (शा० भूमि)	0.0333
		582 (शा० नाला)	0.0166
		561	0.0460
		559	0.3212
		147	0.0100
		142	0.0100
		220 (शा० नाला)	0.0400
		311	0.0200
12	बांसखेड़ी	29	0.0668
		28	0.0232
		23	0.0594
		22	0.2584
		21	0.0570
		18	0.2290
		14	0.3167
		16	0.0305
		15	0.0257
		10	0.0214
		62	0.0266
		9	0.0821
		64	0.3863
		69	0.0485
		65	0.2335
		66	0.1331
		132	0.0604
		131	0.4853
		123	0.1628
		124	0.5648
		122	0.0104
		120	0.7518
		85	0.0189
		87	0.2182
		90	0.4257
		17	0.0145
		68	0.0100
13	मिथानिया बैजनाथ	180	0.0376
		179	0.0545
		178	0.0203
		177	0.0317
		176 (शा० भूमि)	0.0124
		175	0.0379
		174	0.0358
		173	0.0541

1	2	3	4
13	मिपामिया वैजनाथ (जारी.....)	172	0.0813
		171	0.0378
		169	0.0769
		167	0.1018
		164	0.2028
		163	0.0892
		162	0.1437
		106 (शा० भूमि)	0.0879
		108	0.0808
		111	0.1851
		113	0.0763
		69 (शा० रास्ता)	0.0100
		119	0.0350
		118	0.0157
		117	0.0304
		114 (शा० भूमि)	0.0843
		84	0.0501
		78	0.0113
		79	0.0513
		80	0.0568
		81 (शा० रास्ता)	0.0151
		392	0.0394
		400	0.0111
		391	0.0310
		390	0.0142
		389	0.0311
		388	0.0335
		385	0.0138
		386 (शा० भूमि)	0.0151
		387 (शा० भूमि)	0.0307
		472 (शा० नाला)	0.0128
		471	0.0216
		467	0.1102
		465	0.0930
		469	0.0598
		464	0.0836
		470 (शा० रास्ता)	0.0184
		491	0.2732
		545	0.5037
		537	0.2585
		536	0.0119
		535	0.0282
		534	0.0497
		532	0.0893
		531	0.0855
		528	0.1000
		527	0.1000
		523	0.1084
		522	0.0745
		521	0.1264
		563 (शा० भूमि)	0.1555
		576	0.2559
		578 (शा० भूमि)	0.2513

1	2	3	4
13	निपानिया बैजनाथ (जारी.....)	584 (शा० भूमि)	0.0429
		583	0.0305
		579 (शा० भूमि)	0.0955
		580	0.1923
		1249	0.0715
		1250	0.1474
		1251	0.1381
		1252	0.1779
		1246 (शा० भूमि)	0.0559
		581	0.0100
		393	0.0100
		395	0.0100
		107	0.0300
		159	0.0200
		587	0.0100
		107 (शा० भूमि)	0.0300
		159	0.0200
14	काशी बर्डिया	613 (शा० भूमि)	0.0202
		633	0.0199
		614	0.1079
		629	0.1115
		630	0.0721
		627	0.0264
		628	0.0541
		625	0.0424
		626	0.0176
		621	0.0936
		620/905	0.0340
		647 (शा० नाला)	0.0489
		663	0.0609
		662	0.0184
		664	0.0504
		665	0.0431
		835	0.0654
		702	0.0117
		703	0.1052
		704	0.1958
		706	0.1572
		707	0.0877
		808	0.0988
		809	0.3209
		807	0.2099
		814	0.1571
		815	0.1261
		816	0.1793
		802	0.0102
		778	0.3037
		779	0.1854
		735 (शा० रास्ता)	0.0170
		772	0.0681
		622	0.1000
		667 (शा० नाला)	0.0100
		803	0.0100
15	भीमलोद	299 (शा० भूमि)	0.5326
		81 (शा० नाला)	0.0340

1	2	3	4
15	भीमलोद (जारी.....)	298 (शा0 भूमि)	0.5001
		103	0.0536
		297 (शा0 भूमि)	0.0155
		296 (शा0 रास्ता)	0.0248
		293	0.1911
		294	0.0348
		295	0.0412
		133 (शा0 नाला)	0.0497
		282	0.0423
		381	0.0170
		389	0.0525
		390	0.0173
		388	0.0742
		397 (शा0 रास्ता)	0.0281
		459	0.0792
		475	0.1103
		474	0.0362
		473	0.0138
		476	0.0712
		506	0.0527
		505	0.0538
		504	0.0202
		507	0.0348
		508	0.0161
		522	0.0553
		521	0.1576
		536	0.0688
		537	0.0321
		515	0.0210
		543	0.0387
		544 (शा0 रास्ता)	0.0565
		546	0.0119
		547	0.2339
		548	0.0125
		545 (शा0 रास्ता)	0.0689
		283	0.0100
16	बापच्या	1126	0.0465
		1125	0.0496
		1124	0.0366
		1138 (शा0 नाला)	0.0311
		1099	0.0783
		1100	0.1366
		1098	0.0149
		1097	0.0292
		1055	0.1173
		1095	0.0752
		1094	0.0457
		1055	0.0266
		1057	0.1480
		1059	0.0450
		1060	0.1172
		1061	0.0322
		1043	0.0820

1	2	3	4
16	बापच्या (जारी.....)	1024	0.1118
		1023	0.1163
		1021	0.0690
		1020	0.0602
		1001 (शा0 रास्ता)	0.1342
		1002	0.0418
		1003	0.1455
		908	0.0266
		899	0.1093
		898 (शा0 रास्ता)	0.0159
		897	0.1975
		892	0.0817
		891	0.1571
		893	0.0227
		888	0.1226
		889	0.0126
		882	0.0151
		884	0.0239
		883	0.0122
		885	0.0784
		886	0.0251
		861	0.0449
		862	0.0299
		859	0.0030
		860	0.0950
		858 (शा0 भूमि)	0.0261
		819 (शा0 भूमि)	0.0604
		825 (शा0 भूमि)	0.0534
		823 (शा0 भूमि)	0.3212
		824 (शा0 सडक)	0.0275
		1122	0.0100
		808	0.0155
		887 (शा0 नाला)	0.0360
		813	0.0125
		814	0.0290
17	कराडिया	659 (शा0 भूमि)	0.4673
		616	0.1648
		617	0.0703
		618	0.1051
		619	0.1141
		606 (शा0 नाला)	0.0265
		595	0.1124
		596	0.2541
		592	0.0152
		591	0.2375
		589	0.0327
		586	0.0294
		537 (शा0 नाला)	0.0155
		524	0.0155
		523	0.2406
		529	0.2337
		482	0.2446
		480 (शा0 नाला)	0.0281
		479 (शा0 भूमि)	0.2421

[फा.सं.आर - 31015/68/2004- ओ आर - II]

हरीश कुमार, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 11th May, 2005

G. O. 1796.— Whereas by a notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas number S.O.153, dated the 10th January, 2005, issued under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), published in the Gazette of India dated the 15th January, 2005, the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the land, specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline for transportation of petroleum products through Mumbai-Manglya Pipeline Extension Project from Manglya (Indore) terminal in the State of Madhya Pradesh to Piyala in the State of Haryana and Bijwasan in the NCT of Delhi by Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited;

And whereas the copies of the said Gazette notification were made available to the public on the 11th February, 2005;

And whereas the Competent Authority has, under sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Central Government;

And whereas the Central Government, after considering the said report and on being satisfied that the said land is required for laying the pipeline, has decided to acquire the right of user therein;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said land, specified in the Schedule, is hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said land for laying the pipeline shall, instead of vesting in the Central Government, vest on the date of the publication of this declaration, in Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited, free from all encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

TEHSIL : AGAR		DISTRICT : SHAJAPUR		STATE : MADHYA PRADESH	
S.No.	NAME OF VILLAGE	SURVEY NO.		AREA IN HECTARE	
1	2	3		4	
1	RANAIRA RATHOR	620 (Govt. Land)		0.8217	
		627		0.1214	
		628		0.0111	
		629		0.0102	
		628		0.0848	
		642		0.3519	
		643		0.3216	
		644		0.2999	
		780		0.1801	
		779		0.0167	
		783		0.0845	
		784		0.0518	
		793		0.1361	
		806		0.1886	
		799		0.0326	
		798		0.0434	
		797		0.0150	
		800		0.1194	
		801		0.0903	
		825		0.1315	
		828		0.0959	
		829		0.3537	
		821 (Govt. Land)		0.0292	
		796		0.0210	
2	BHIMPURA	110 (Govt. Land)		0.1687	
		112		0.1284	
		108		0.0254	
		107		0.2663	
		122		0.0888	
		126		0.0433	
		105		0.0105	
		104		0.0791	

1	2	3	4
2	BHIMPURA (Contd.....)	103	0.0778
		102	0.0763
		100	0.0917
		99	0.0491
		188	0.1505
		98	0.0102
		189 (Govt. Land)	0.4448
		208	0.1281
		206 (Govt. Land)	0.0131
		204	0.1432
		205	0.0589
		203	0.0387
		202 (Govt. Nala)	0.0417
		201	0.0754
		460	0.0768
		459	0.0380
		493	0.0545
		492	0.3221
		491 (Govt. Land)	0.0921
		498	0.1870
		499	0.0100
		502	0.0204
		503	0.1531
		508 (Govt. Nala)	0.0268
		510 (Govt. Land)	0.0773
		111 (Govt. Land)	0.0060
3	LAXMANKHERI	114	0.0220
		115	0.1181
		116/482	0.1188
		117	0.0924
		118	0.0806
		119	0.0377
		130	0.1783
		129	0.0234
		132	0.0337
		137	0.0277
		136	0.0637
		140	0.0404
		156 (Govt. Nala)	0.1084
		142	0.0491
		202 (Govt. Land)	0.0284
		143	0.0301
		164 (Govt. Land)	0.0159
		182 (Govt. Land)	0.0151
		165 (Govt. Land)	0.0379
		181	0.0547
		166	0.0616
		167	0.0290
		160	0.0200
		169	0.0231
		170	0.0396
		330	0.0310
		331 (River)	0.0355
		356	0.0531
		354	0.0305
		355 (Govt. Nala)	0.0912
		357	0.0564
		358	0.0471
		359	0.0441
		360	0.0364
		361	0.0449
		362 (Govt. Land)	0.0118
		351	0.0630

1	2	3	4
3	LAXMANKHERI (Contd.....)	349 350 347 459 457 458 448 467 473 329 166/483 144 163 469 (Govt. Nala) 472 161 168 171 352 466 12 23 22 (Govt. Land) 32 (Govt. Nala) 33 (Govt. Land) 34 (Govt. Land) 45 (Govt. Land) WBM ROAD 43 39 41 44 11 3 4 9 8 7 17 6 18 1 (Govt. Land) 1 1261 (Govt. Nala) 1249 1256 1254 1335 (Govt. Rasta) 1336 1334 1342 1343 1341 1346 1323 1322 1320 (Govt. Land) 1319 1318 1317 1444 1443 1442	0.0908 0.0507 0.1401 0.2000 0.0309 0.1421 0.2889 0.0813 0.2255 0.0800 0.0600 0.0110 0.0115 0.0162 0.0900 0.0100 0.0200 0.0200 0.0100 0.0100 0.1197 0.0787 0.2159 0.0300 0.0128 0.2788 0.2902 0.0271 0.1901 0.0594 0.0921 0.0100 0.0100 0.0420 0.0825 0.0179 0.0381 0.2498 0.0014 0.0690 0.0795 0.0150 0.1133 0.0451 0.1740 0.0105 0.2081 0.0221 0.1063 0.0148 0.1622 0.0132 0.0141 0.0740 0.1130 0.1095 0.0956 0.1531 0.0134 0.0146 0.1976 0.1075 0.1664
4	JAITPURA		
5	GANGADA BUJURG		
6	GANGADA HADDA		
7	BHADWA		

1	2	3	4
7	BHADWA (Contd.....)	1440	0.0891
		1382 (Govt. Rasta)	0.0100
8	BHYANA	230 (Govt. Nala)	0.0486
		272	0.2618
		274	0.3976
		279	0.1944
		314	0.1559
		286	0.1018
		287 (Govt. Land)	0.1979
		310	0.0177
		308	0.1834
		320	0.0410
		306	0.0598
		323	0.1349
		396	0.0215
		392	0.1090
		394	0.1338
		390 (Govt. Nala)	0.0187
		379	0.0149
		380	0.0276
		381	0.0276
		382	0.0677
		385	0.1207
		386	0.0408
		581 (Govt. Nala)	0.0186
		585	0.0857
		586	0.0901
		587	0.1628
		602 (Govt. Rasta)	0.0987
		361	0.1841
		360	0.0255
		358 (Govt. Land)	0.0255
		359 (Govt. Land)	0.2763
		603 (Govt. Rasta)	0.0277
		719 (Govt. Land)	0.6581
		716	0.0677
		745	0.1635
		744	0.1883
		781	0.0793
		780	0.1131
		779	0.0649
		785	0.2407
		778	0.0316
		777	0.0179
		776	0.0241
		775	0.0290
		786	0.0159
		787	0.0187
		788	0.1586
		790	0.0131
		789	0.0224
		791 (Govt. Nala)	0.0413
		803 (Govt. Land)	0.0102
		802	0.2360
		805 (Govt. Land)	0.2037
		808	0.2032
		816	0.1642
		814	0.0884
		822	0.2043
		823 (Govt. Nala)	0.0611
		806 (Govt. Land)	0.0120
		717 (Govt. Land)	0.0100
		718 (Govt. Land)	0.0100

	2	4
1 BHYANA (Contd.....)	833	0.2100
	834	0.0100
	801	0.0100
9 JAMUNIYA	288	0.2077
	318	0.2977
	315	0.2779
	319	0.0451
	320	0.1231
	326	0.3061
	327 (Govt. Land)	0.1636
	332	0.5112
	334	0.0394
	341 (Govt. Nala)	0.0347
	374	0.1762
	381	0.1141
	382	0.0457
	384	0.0812
	383	0.0503
	351 (Govt. Rasta)	0.0300
10 SEMALI	505 (Govt. Land)	0.0930
	506 (Govt. Land)	0.1557
	509 (Govt. Land)	0.1556
11 PARSUKHERI	77	0.2760
	76 (Govt. Land)	0.2820
	93	0.0550
	103 (Govt. Land)	0.5174
	95	0.0186
	62	0.0152
	104	0.2595
	109	0.0138
	110 (Govt. Land)	0.1123
	137 (Govt. Land)	0.0292
	149	0.0530
	146	0.0493
	145	0.0629
	139	0.0437
	144	0.0111
	140 (Govt. Land)	0.0266
	141	0.0664
	193 (Govt. Rasta)	0.0256
	143	0.0173
	244 (Govt. Land)	0.0344
	245	0.0701
	246	0.1678
	242	0.0105
	299	0.1013
	298	0.1876
	296	0.0367
	295	0.0127
	309 (Govt. Nala)	0.0561
	310	0.0848
	348	0.0299
	349 (Govt. Rasta)	0.0533
	378 (Govt. Land)	0.0360
	369 (Govt. Land)	0.0110
	374	0.0155
	376	0.0119
	377 (Govt. Land)	0.0312
	379	0.1512
	380	0.7200
	381 (Govt. Land)	0.0311
	664 (Govt. Land)	0.2546
	499	0.0465

1	2	3	4
11	PARSUKHERI (Contd.....)	501 (Govt. Land)	0.0844
		500	0.0119
		506 (Govt. Land)	0.0564
		505 (Govt. Land)	0.0948
		512	0.1610
		508 (Govt. Land)	0.0810
		510	0.0105
		509 (Govt. Land)	0.0280
		527	0.1161
		526 (Govt. Land)	0.0278
		525 (Govt. Land)	0.1211
		523	0.0785
		524	0.0109
		520	0.0833
		522	0.1901
		535	0.0110
		521 (Govt. Nala)	0.0246
		548	0.0347
		549	0.1303
		552	0.4038
		586	0.1066
		584 (Govt. Land)	0.0281
		583	0.0153
		585 (Govt. Land)	0.0333
		582 (Govt. Nala)	0.0166
		561	0.0460
		559	0.3212
		147	0.0100
		142	0.0100
		220 (Govt. Nala)	0.0400
		311	0.0200
12	BANSKHERI	29	0.0668
		28	0.0232
		23	0.0594
		22	0.2584
		21	0.0570
		18	0.2290
		14	0.3167
		16	0.0305
		15	0.0257
		10	0.0214
		62	0.0266
		9	0.0821
		64	0.3863
		69	0.0485
		65	0.2335
		66	0.1331
		132	0.0604
		131	0.4853
		123	0.1628
		124	0.5648
		122	0.0104
		120	0.7518
		85	0.0189
		87	0.2182
		90	0.4257
		17	0.0145
		68	0.0100

1	2	3	4
13	NIPANIYA BAIJNATH	180	0.0376
		179	0.0545
		178	0.0203
		177	0.0317
		176 (Govt. Land)	0.0124
		175	0.0379
		174	0.0358
		173	0.0541
		172	0.0813
		171	0.0378
		169	0.0769
		167	0.1018
		164	0.2028
		163	0.0892
		162	0.1437
		106 (Govt. Land)	0.0879
		108	0.0808
		111	0.1851
		113	0.0763
		69 (Govt. Rasta)	0.0100
		119	0.0350
		118	0.0157
		117	0.0304
		114 (Govt. Land)	0.0843
		84	0.0501
		78	0.0113
		79	0.0513
		80	0.0568
		81 (Govt. Rasta)	0.0151
		392	0.0394
		400	0.0111
		391	0.0310
		390	0.0142
		389	0.0311
		388	0.0335
		385	0.0138
		386 (Govt. Land)	0.0151
		387 (Govt. Land)	0.0307
		472 (Govt. Nala)	0.0128
		471	0.0216
		467	0.1102
		465	0.0930
		469	0.0598
		464	0.0836
		470 (Govt. Rasta)	0.0184
		491	0.2732
		545	0.5037
		537	0.2585
		536	0.0119
		535	0.0282
		534	0.0497
		532	0.0893
		531	0.0855
		528	0.1000
		527	0.1000
		523	0.1084
		522	0.0745
		521	0.1264
		563 (Govt. Land)	0.1555
		576	0.2559
		578 (Govt. Land)	0.2513
		584 (Govt. Land)	0.0429

1	2	3	4
13	NIPANIYA BAIJNATH (Contd.....)	583 579 (Govt. Land) 580 1249 1250 1251 1252 1246 (Govt. Land) 581 393 395 107 159 587 107 (Govt. Land) 159	0.0305 0.0955 0.1923 0.0715 0.1474 0.1381 0.1779 0.0559 0.0100 0.0100 0.0100 0.0300 0.0200 0.0100 0.0300 0.0200
14	KASHI BARDIYA	613 (Govt. Land) 633 614 629 630 627 628 625 626 621 620/905 647 (Govt. Nala) 663 662 664 665 835 702 703 704 706 707 808 809 807 814 815 816 802 778 779 735 (Govt. Rasta) 772 622 667 (Govt. Nala) 803	0.0202 0.0199 0.1079 0.1115 0.0721 0.0264 0.0541 0.0424 0.0176 0.0936 0.0340 0.0489 0.0609 0.0184 0.0504 0.0431 0.0654 0.0117 0.1052 0.1958 0.1572 0.0877 0.0988 0.3209 0.2099 0.1571 0.1261 0.1793 0.0102 0.3037 0.1854 0.0170 0.0681 0.1000 0.0100 0.0100
15	BHIMLOD	299 (Govt. Land) 81 (Govt. Nala) 298 (Govt. Land) 103 297 (Govt. Land) 296 (Govt. Rasta) 293 294 295 133 (Govt. Nala) 282	0.5326 0.0340 0.5001 0.0536 0.0155 0.0248 0.1911 0.0348 0.0412 0.0497 0.0423

1	2	3	4
15	BHIMLOD (Contd.....)	381	0.0170
		389	0.0525
		390	0.0173
		388	0.0742
		397 (Govt. Rasta)	0.0281
		459	0.0792
		389	0.0525
		390	0.0173
		388	0.0742
		397 (Govt. Rasta)	0.0281
		459	0.0792
		475	0.1103
		474	0.0362
		473	0.0138
		476	0.0712
		506	0.0527
		505	0.0538
		504	0.0202
		507	0.0348
		508	0.0161
		522	0.0553
		521	0.1576
		536	0.0688
		537	0.0321
		515	0.0210
		543	0.0387
		544 (Govt. Rasta)	0.0565
		546	0.0119
		547	0.2339
		548	0.0125
		545 (Govt. Rasta)	0.0689
		283	0.0100
16	BAPACHYA	1126	0.0465
		1125	0.0496
		1124	0.0366
		1138 (Govt. Nala)	0.0311
		1099	0.0783
		1100	0.1366
		1098	0.0149
		1097	0.0292
		1055	0.1173
		1095	0.0752
		1094	0.0457
		1055	0.0266
		1057	0.1480
		1059	0.0450
		1060	0.1172
		1061	0.0322
		1043	0.0820
		1024	0.1118
		1023	0.1163
		1021	0.0690
		1020	0.0602
		1001 (Govt. Rasta)	0.1342
		1002	0.0418
		1003	0.1455
		908	0.0266
		899	0.1093
		898 (Govt. Rasta)	0.0159
		897	0.1975
		892	0.0817
		891	0.1571
		893	0.0227

1	2	3	4
16	BAPACHYA (Contd.....)	888	0.1226
		889	0.0126
		882	0.0151
		884	0.0239
		883	0.0122
		885	0.0764
		886	0.0251
		861	0.0449
		862	0.0299
		859	0.0030
		860	0.0950
		858 (Govt. Land)	0.0261
		819 (Govt. Land)	0.0604
		825 (Govt. Land)	0.0534
		823 (Govt. Land)	0.3212
		824 (Govt. Road)	0.0275
		1122	0.0100
		808	0.0155
		887 (Govt. Nala)	0.0360
		813	0.0125
		814	0.0290
17	KARADIYA	659 (Govt. Land)	0.4673
		616	0.1648
		617	0.0703
		618	0.1051
		619	0.1141
		606 (Govt. Nala)	0.0265
		595	0.1124
		596	0.2541
		592	0.0152
		591	0.2375
		589	0.0327
		586	0.0294
		537 (Govt. Nala)	0.0155
		524	0.0155
		523	0.2406
		529	0.2337
		482	0.2446
		480 (Govt. Nala)	0.0281
		479 (Govt. Land)	0.2421

[F.N. R-31015/68 / 2004-OR-II]

HARISH KUMAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 12 मई, 2005

का. आ. 1797.—केन्द्रीय सरकार को लोकहित में यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि मुन्दा (गुजरात) से दिल्ली तक पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के परिवहन के लिए हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कॉरपोरेशन लिमिटेड द्वारा एक पाइपलाइन बिछाई जानी चाहिए;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार को ऐसी पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए यह आवश्यक प्रतीत होता है कि ऐसी भूमि में, जो इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित है, जिसमें उक्त पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने का प्रस्ताव है, उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाए;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उस भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा करती है;

कोई व्यक्ति, जो उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध है, उस तारीख से जिसको इस अधिसूचना से युक्त भारत के राजपत्र की प्रतियाँ साधारण जनता को उपलब्ध करा दी जाती हैं, इक्कीस दिन के भीतर भूमि के नीचे पाइपलाइन बिछाए जाने के लिए उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार के अर्जन के सम्बन्ध में श्री. राम करण शर्मा, सक्षम प्राधिकारी, मुन्दा-दिल्ली पेट्रोलियम उत्पाद पाइपलाइन परियोजना, हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड, मकान संख्या -1418, सेक्टर - 6, बहादुरगढ़, जिला - झज्जर - 124507 (हरियाणा) को लिखित रूप में आक्षेप भेज सकेगा।

अनुसूची

तहसील: पाटौदी		जिला: गुड़गाँव		राज्य: हरियाणा		
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त संख्या	मुसोतिल संख्या	खसरा/केला संख्या	श्रेत्रफल		
				हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर
1. घीलनावास	273	17	21	00	03	36
		34	17/2	00	06	33
2. खलीलपुर	272	10	21/1	00	01	03
		12	1	00	01	12
		13	25/1	00	00	60
		20	4	00	01	37
			24	00	00	62
		24	18/1	00	00	54
			19/2	00	00	25
			22/2	00	02	75
3. खेतियावास	268	32	9/2	00	00	33
		35	2/1	00	00	48
4. बलेवा	271	6	8/2	00	01	18
			10/1	00	01	60
			11/1	00	02	40
5. गांगली	267	9	11/2	00	01	14
			19	00	01	48
			22	00	00	57
		12	2	00	00	37
6. पहाड़ी	265	1	11	00	01	23
			18	00	01	18
		9	20	00	00	79
7. मौजाबाद	21	22	11	00	02	18
		17	6/1	00	02	43
8. डाडावास	20	19	15	00	01	54
			24/1	00	00	90
		30	3	00	04	94
9. हकदारपुर	19	16	8/1	00	03	57
			19	00	00	63
			16/2	00	02	04
		25	8	00	02	58
			19	00	00	38

तहसील: पाटोदी		जिला: गुड़गाँव		राज्य: हरियाणा			
गाँव का नाम	हदबस्त	मुसतिल	खसरा/किला	श्रेत्रफल			
	संख्या	संख्या	संख्या	हेक्टेयर	एयर	वर्गमीटर	
9. हम्दापुर (गरी)		37	10	00	00	80	
			11	00	00	65	
			21/2	00	00	52	
		42	17/2	00	00	58	
	10. शेरपुर	16	1	25	00	00	68
			29	21/2	00	00	66
			49	13/2	00	00	48
			16	23/1	00	00	42
				23/2	00	00	25
			26	00	01	96	
11. राजपुरा		61	12	00	06	23	
			19	00	00	97	
	8	12	10/1	00	00	37	
			11/2	00	02	27	
			13	00	03	68	
		17	5	00	01	21	
			14	00	02	33	
		28	3	00	00	50	
	32	16/1	00	06	60		
		33	20/1	00	00	35	

[फा. सं. आर-31015/49/2004-ओ.आर.-II]

हरीश कुमार, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 12th May, 2005

S. O. 1797.—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that it is necessary in the public interest that for the transportation of petroleum products from Mundra (Gujarat) to Delhi, a pipeline should be laid by Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited;

And whereas it appears to the Central Government that for the purpose of laying such pipeline, it is necessary to acquire the right of user in land under which the said pipeline is proposed to be laid and which is described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government hereby declares its intention to acquire the right of user therein;

Any person, interested in the land described in the said Schedule, may, within twenty one days from the date on which copies of the Gazette of India containing this notification are made available to the public, object in

writing to the acquisition of the right of user therein for laying of the pipeline under the land to Shri Ram Karan Sharma, Competent Authority, Mundra - Delhi Petroleum Product Pipeline, Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited, H. No. 1418, Sector - 6, Bahadurgarh - 124507, District - Jhajjar (Haryana).

SCHEDULE

Tehsil : PATODI		District : GURGAON		State : HARYANA		
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustil No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area		
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre
1. GHILANAWAS	273	17	21	00	03	36
		34	17/2	00	06	33
2. KHALILPUR	272	10	21/1	00	01	03
		12	1	00	01	12
		13	25/1	00	00	60
		20	4	00	01	37
			24	00	00	62
		24	18/1	00	00	54
			19/2	00	00	25
			22/2	00	02	75
3. KHETIAWAS	268	32	9/2	00	00	33
		35	2/1	00	00	48
		11	8/2	00	01	18
4. BALEWA	271	6	10/1	00	01	60
			11/1	00	02	40
			11/2	00	01	14
5. GANGLI	267	9	19	00	01	48
			22	00	00	57
		12	2	00	00	37
6. PAHARI	265		11	00	01	23
		1	18	00	01	18
		9	20	00	00	79
7. MOZZABAD	21	22	11	00	02	18
		17	6/1	00	02	43
			15	00	01	54
8. DADAWAS	20	19	24/1	00	00	90
		30	3	00	04	94
			8/1	00	03	57
9. HAKDARPUR	19		19	00	00	63
		16	16/2	00	02	04
		25	8	00	02	58
			19	00	00	38
		37	10	00	00	80
			11	00	00	65
			21/2	00	00	52
	42	17/2	00	00	58	

Tehsil : PATODI		District : GURGAON		State : HARYANA		
Name of Village	Hadbast No.	Mustil No.	Khasara / Killa No.	Area		
				Hectare	Are	Square Metre
10. SHERPUR	16	1	25	00	00	68
		29	21/2	00	00	66
		49	13/2	00	00	48
			23/1	00	00	42
		49	23/2	00	00	25
	16		26	00	01	96
		61	12	00	06	23
			19	00	00	97
		12	10/1	00	00	37
			11/2	00	02	27
11. RAJPURA	8	13	25	00	03	68
		17	5	00	01	21
			14	00	02	33
		28	3	00	00	50
		32	16/1	00	06	60
		33	20/1	00	00	35

[No. R-31015/49/2004-O.R.-II]

HARISH KUMAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 12 मई, 2005

का. आ. 1798.— केन्द्रीय सरकार, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 2 के खंड (क) के अनुसरण में और भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं० का०आ० 3309 तारीख 23 दिसम्बर, 2004 का आशोधन करते हुए, उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन, राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र राज्यक्षेत्र, दिल्ली के भीतर, हिन्दुस्तान पेट्रोलियम कॉर्पोरेशन लिमिटेड की मुद्रा-दिल्ली पेट्रोलियम उत्पाद पाइपलाइन के लिए सक्षम प्राधिकारी के कृत्यों का निर्वहन करने के लिए श्री वी०के० मल्होत्रा, डानिक्स, एस.डी.एम. (नजफगढ़), राष्ट्रीय राजधानी क्षेत्र, दिल्ली सरकार को, उनके अपने कार्यभार के साथ-साथ, प्राधिकृत करती है।

[फा. सं. आर-31015/6/2004-ओ.आर. II]

हरिश कुमार, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 12th May, 2005

s. o. 1798.— In pursuance of clause (a) of section 2 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) and in modification of notification of the Government of India in Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas S.O. 3309 dated the 23rd December, 2004, the Central Government hereby authorizes Shri V.K. Malhotra, DANICS, SDM (Najafgarh), Government of NCT of Delhi to perform the functions of the competent authority for Mundra-Delhi Petroleum Product Pipeline of Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited, in addition to his own duties, under the said Act, within the territory of NCT of Delhi.

[No. R-31015/6/2004-O.R.-II]

HARISH KUMAR, Under Secy.

श्रम मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 20 अप्रैल, 2005

का.आ. 1799.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार यूनाइटेड बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण पटना के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 3(सी)/2004) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 19-04-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12011/235/2003-आई.आर. (बी. II)]

सी. गंगाधरण, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 20th April, 2005

S.O. 1799.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award Ref. No.3(C)2004 of the Industrial Tribunal PATNA (BIHAR) as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the management of United Bank of India, and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 19-04-2005

[No. L-12011/235/2003-IR(B-II)]

C. GANGADHARAN, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE**BEFORE THE PRESIDING OFFICER, INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, PATNA.****Reference Case No. 3(C) of 2004.**

The Chief Regional Manager, United Bank of India, Region. Abhay Bhawan (2nd Floor) Fraser Road, Patna and their workman represented by the Regional Secretary, United Bank of India Employee's Congress DC-18, Akanobha Palace, Kankarbagh, Patna.

For the Management : Sri Manoj Kumar Sinha, Advocate & Ors.

For the Workman : Sri V. N. Sahay, Advocate & Ors.

Present : Priya Saran, Presiding Officer, Industrial Tribunal Patna.

AWARD

Patna. dated the 7th April, 2005.

By the adjudication order No.L-12011/235/2003-IR (B-II) dated 8-3-2004 the Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi has referred, under Clause(d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section(2A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (herein after to be referred to as the 'Act'), the following dispute between the management of United Bank of India, Region. Abhay Bhawan (2nd Floor) Fraser Road, Patna and their workman Shri Sarat Chandra Srivastava, Cashier-cum-General Clerk represented by United Bank of India Employees Congress-

DC-18 Akanobha Palace, Kankarbagh, Patna for adjudication to this Tribunal:—

"Whether the two domestic enquiries conducted by the management of United Bank of India, Patna in the case of Shri Sarat Chandra Srivastava, Cashier-cum-General Clerk were free from bias and were according to the Principles of Natural Justice and the punishment imposed on him is just and legal? If not what relief the workman is entitled to?"

2. Both the parties have filed their written statement and contested the reference. They have adduced evidence both oral and documentary. Worker Sri Sarat Chandra Srivastava has examined himself as lone witness for the worker, whereas management has examined three witness namely MW1-Manoj Kumar, MW2-Pramod Kumar and MW3-Krishna Murari Prasad. Documents produced by the worker have been marked from Exts. W to M/21 and management's documents are marked from Exts. M to M/22.

3. Bereft of unnecessary details, the worker's case as spelt in his W.S. is that he has been serving in United Bank of India in clerical cadre since 1984. He was transferred to and from five to six times in between St. Columbus Branch, Hazaribagh and Rania Branch in year 1995 within the span of 8 to 9 months. Higher Official were allegedly employed with his due his union activities as Unit Secretary. While posted at Rania Branch he, as directed by Regional Office, reported to St. Columbus Branch, Hazaribagh on 25-11-97 for filling up duplicate House Building Loan Form where he indulged in not exchange of words with Branch Manager on his objectionable utterances which resulted in a charge sheet dated 23-12-97 for riotous, disorderly and indecent behaviour and act prejudicial to Bank's interest. The worker was put under suspension the following day. The charges were held proved by enquiry and punishment was inflicted upon the worker. It is alleged by the worker in the W.S. that the domestic enquiry was conducted in unfair manner without observing the principles of natural justice. He was not allowed to be represented by an Advocate, time was not allowed even on ground of open Heart Surgery of his defence representative, he was pressurised to conduct the enquiry himself and time was not allowed to prepare himself for cross-examining management's witnesses. It is further alleged that he has lost faith in the enquiry officer due to his favouritism and biasness. Documents called for were neither produced nor inspection thereof was allowed. He was not given adequate opportunity to defend himself and the finding of the enquiry officer is against materials on record. The enquiry proceeding is allegedly vitiated due to biasness of E.O. and non-observance of principles of natural justice.

4. Worker's W.S. further states that the management issued him during pendency of former enquiry a second Chargesheet dated 24-6-2000 for an incident of misconduct

dated 23-2-96, show cause where of had already been replied by the worker on 17-11-97. It is alleged by him that this belated chargesheet shows the malafide of the management. The enquiry was conducted into this charge as well and the worker was held guilty and accordingly punished. This proceeding has also been attached by the worker alleging in the W.S. that documents called for by him were not produced by the management, he has lost faith in the E.O. for his bias and partisan attitude, the complaint which was the basis of the charge has set was not produced, the complainant rather deposed on behalf of the worker and the conclusion drawn from the enquiry is against the materials on record.

5. It is further stated in the W.S. that the findings of both the enquiries are perverse as none of the charges against the worker stood proved and the punishment imposed on him thereunder are excessive, harsh and disproportionate. The worker has accordingly prayed for an award in his favour.

6. The management has inter alia, stated in the W.S. that both departmental enquiries were conducted properly in compliance with principles of natural justice and the workman was allowed adequate opportunity to defend his case. He was given opportunity to verify the documents produced by the management, copies of documents were supplied to him. He along with his defence representative fully participated in the enquiry examined his witnesses, exhibited documents and cross-examined management's witnesses. Written briefs of Presenting Officer and Enquiry Reports were provided to him for comments. He was also given personal hearing by the Disciplinary Authority before punishment was inflicted. The worker also preferred Appeals in both the cases and the punishments were upheld. Principles of Natural Justice have been adhered to in both the enquiries and there is no merit in the present reference and so liable to be disallowed.

7. Present reference has been made to basically adjudge whether two domestic enquiries against the worker Sarat Chandra Srivastava were free from bias and as per principles of natural justice. The punishment imposed on the worker is a subsequent issue and dependent on the findings on the former.

8. Admittedly, the management issued two charge sheets to the worker 1st on 23-12-97 and 2nd on 24-6-2000. Enquiries were conducted separately into charges by different enquiry officers. The worker was held guilty under both the enquiry and he was accordingly punished whereby some annual increments were stopped by reduction of his basic pay by three stages in all in the time scale of pay. It is alleged by the worker that both the enquiries were conducted with biasness, he was not offered to properly defend himself, principles of natural justice were adhered to and the findings are against materials on record. The management on the other hand has

categorically rejected worker's stands with claims that the enquiries were fair and according to principles of natural justice and the findings are based on evidence.

9. The object of departmental enquiry is to find out the fact as to whether the charges could be established and if so, how?. Enquiry proceedings are somewhat free from rigid rules and restrictions, but none the less principles of natural justice must not be waylaid, otherwise it would vitiate.

10. I will first take up the enquiry related with the chargesheet dated 23-12-97. The worker had to visit St. Columbus College Branch of the Bank on 25-11-97 for fillings up application for house building loan as per instruction of the Regional Office. Allegedly, the worker flared off and created nuisance and noisy scene by hurling abuses and filthy languages at the Manager Sri Pramod Kumar. He was accordingly charge sheeted for "Riotous, disorderly and indecent behaviour in the premises of the Bank" and also "Doing set prejudicial to the interest of the Bank". By enquiry, he was held guilty followed by punishment of reduction of basic pay by two stages in his time scale of pay.

11. Enquiry proceedings in five vols. (Exts. M/1 to M/5) have been filed by the management and also the photo copies of the Exhibited documents in another volume in respect of two enquiries (Ext. M). Other documents filed by the management are Ext. M/6-Regional Manager's letter dated 11-3-98 to worker regarding enquiry, Ext. M/7-K. O.'s letter dated 21-5-95 to worker regarding venue and date of enquiry, Ext. M/8-Worker's time petition dated 13-6-98 on account of his D.R.'s heart operations, Ext. M/9-E.O.'s information about deferring enquiry to 19-7-98, Ext. M/10-Worker's time petition, Ext. M/11-E.O.'s information about adjournment, Ext. M/12- information about venue of enquiry, Ext. M/13-E.O.'s letter to Chief Regional Manager to release defence representative to participate in the enquiry, M/14-D.R.'s letter to E.O. to fix some date in January, 1999 as he was going for his checkup, Ext. M/15-E.O.'s letter to Chief Regional Manager dated 9-1-99 to release D.R.'s, Ext. M/16-E.O.'s letter informing adjournment, Ext. M/17-worker's time petitions dated 16-4-99 on account of his illness, Ext. M/18-E.O.'s letter dated 29-4-99 regarding adjournment, Ext. M/19-worker's petition to supply copies of some Exts., and Ext. M/20-Supply of written argument of presenting officers to the worker. By above documents, the management has tried to show that the worker was given adjournments as required by him for genuine cause and nothing was done at his back. It was submitted by the learned counsel for the management that the worker did participate in the enquiry at every stage and management's witnesses were cross-examined by him and the principles of natural justice have not been flouted at all.

12. Management's three witnesses namely MW1-Manoj Kumar, MW2-Pramod Kumar and MW3-Krishna

Murari Prasad have stated that they were cross-examined from worker's side during enquiry. MW1 and MW2 appeared as witnesses during first enquiry, whereas MW3 was a witness in the 2nd enquiry.

13. The worker as WW1 has stated on the other hand before this Tribunal that he was not given documents as required by him. proceeding was not adjourned even though his defence representative had undergone by pass surgery of his heart. he conducted the enquiry himself under coercion and threat of *ex-parte* hearing, his prayer for engagement of a lawyer was also turned down and he had raised objection against the enquiry officer for his change. He has further stated that venue of enquiry was fixed at his request but that was changed *suo-motu*. During cross-examination, he has clarified that his defence representative on account heart ailment was not in a position to go to various places and accordingly, venue of enquiry was fixed at Patna with consent of both the parties, but that was without any prior information changed and shifted back to Hazaribagh. He was however informed verbally of the change of venue.

14. Worker has also filed many documents as detailed below Ext. W-Worker's petition to Manager, St. Columbus College branch for sending worksheet, Ext. W/1-Regional's Manager letter dated 9-11-2000 to worker for verification of documents and submission of reply, W/2-Worker's petition dated 14-12-2000 for verification of documents, Ext. W/3-Regional's Manager's letter for verification of documents, Ext. W/4-Worker's petition dated 20-4-2001 for lifting his suspension, Ext. W/5-R.M.'s letter dated 30-10-2001 regarding verification of documents, Ext. W/6-Worker's petition dated 10-10-2001 to Regional Manager to permit him verify documents, Ext. W/7-Worker's time petition dated 25-7-2002, Ext. W/8-Worker's petition dated 19-6-2002 to R.M. to direct E.O. to conduct enquiry without adjournment, Ext. W/9- R.M.'s letter dated 9-4-2001 to worker for verification of documents, Ext. W/10 to W/15-various Worker's petitions regarding verification and supply of documents and for the change of Enquiry Officer, Ext. W16-Circular regarding subsistence allowance, Ext. W/17-revised D.A. Charts, Ext. W/18-Worker's representation and Ext. W/19-management's reply thereof, Ext. W/20-Worker's pay slip and Ext. W/21-Certificate about worker's basic pay.

15. Enquiry proceedings with respect to charge sheet dated 23-12-97 runs in about 400 pages. I have carefully gone with all caution through the entire proceeding. I have further gone through the enquiry report submitted by the Enquiry Officer.

16. By and large, the Enquiry Officer has taken care of Worker's prayer in the matter of adjourning the proceeding. excepting once when his request to defer was not allowed which was prayed on the ground of his wife's illness and her appointment with doctor. I do not think

that this alone would be accepted as prejudicial to the worker.

17. It was vehemently argued by the learned counsel for the worker that he was deprived of adequate and appropriate defence, by not allowing him to engage a lawyer since his defence representative had undergone heart surgery. It was further submitted that the worker was to conduct the enquiry himself under threat of proceeding *ex-parte* and he being a men not versed with technicalities could not defend himself properly. He referred besides the evidence of WW1 on this point, various documents and also the proceedings of certain dates. Ext. M/8 is a prayer for adjournment by the worker to adjourn the proceeding on account of inability of his defence representative to move on account of serious heart surgery. The Enquiry Officer in response to above letter though adjourned the proceeding but asked the worker to remain present on 9-7-98 with his D.R., otherwise the enquiry would proceed *ex-parte*. Likewise, other documents namely Exts. M/10, M/11, M/17 and M/18 are suggestive of the fact that every time the worker was being asked to participate in the enquiry under threat of *ex-parte* hearing. We find from the enquiry proceeding that venue was fixed at Patna in view of heart trouble of the defence representative with agreement of the Presenting Officer on 31-7-98. But subsequently, vide Ext. M/12 the Enquiry Officer on his own changed his mind without hearing the parties and shifted the venue to St. Columbus College, Hazaribagh. He should at least have heard the worker before taking any new decision in such matters. This change of venue was certainly not suitable to a heart patient as defence representative was and probably on this account he could not attend the proceeding and the worker himself was compelled to a conduct the case under threat of going it *ex-parte*. Worker's request to change his defence representative and engage a Advocate was rejected by the E.O. on 18-5-1999. This we find noted on pages 208 to 211 of the proceeding. We further find from the proceeding that defence representative allotted to the worker finally left attending the proceedings from 4-2-99 onwards. The Enquiry Officer in his order while rejecting the engagement of legal practitioner has stated that it is noted in paragraph 19(12) of Bipartite settlement that a delinquent is not entitled to engage a lawyer if the Presenting Officer is not a legal practitioner or Advocate. I don't see any sense in this stand or interpretation adopted by the Enquiry Officer. Paragraph 19(12) of the Settlement has been quoted by the Enquiry Officer himself at page 11 of his enquiry report, which runs as follows:—"19-12. The procedure in such cases shall be as follows:—

(a) In employee against whom disciplinary action is proposed or likely to be taken shall be given a charge sheet..... he shall also be permitted to be defended-

(i) (x) by a representative of a registered trade union of Bank employees of which he is a member on the date first notified for commencement of enquiry.

(y) where the employee is not a member of any trade union of Bank employees on the aforesaid date by a representative of a registered trade union of employees of the Bank in which he is employed:

OR

(ii) At the request of the said union by a representative of the state federation or All India Organisation to which such union is affiliated;

(iii) With the Bank's permission, by a lawyer".

18. Clause 19.12 is thus no bar to the engagement of a lawyer. It simply requires a permission from the Bank. Materials on record reveal that the defence representative was seriously ailing from heart trouble and had undergone a bypass surgery. On this account, the venue of enquiry was fixed at Patna in agreement of both the parties but all of a sudden and without any hearing as well, the E.O. reverted back to former venue at Hazaribagh. This resulted in regular interruption in D.R.'s attending the enquiry with compulsion on the worker to conduct the enquiry himself in his absence under threat of its going *ex-parte*. It is well apparent from Ext. -M-series that D.R. could not attend the enquiry on 9-9-98, 21-10-98, 14-11-98 to 17-11-98, 22-12-98 and 4-2-99. He thereafter could never attend the proceeding. In his absence, the worker had to cross-examine the witnesses and was compelled to participate in the enquiry under threat of carrying it on *ex-parte*. Worker's request to defer the enquiry was twice rejected on 17-5-99. His prayer for the engagement of another D.R. was turned down on 18-5-99. A prayer to engage a lawyer by him was also rejected on 18-5-99 itself. All above is borne out from DE-9, DE-10 and proceeding pages 208-211 and the enquiry report page-11.

19. It can be just imagined from all above as to under what degree of agony, tension and pressure, the worker would have been during his D.R.'s absence. He is admittedly in Clerical Cadre and not conversant with technicalities and the ways to advance his defence in appropriate and impressive manner. He has been grossly prejudiced by E.O.'s orders.

20. One would fail to understand in facts and circumstances above, as to why the worker was disallowed to the change of his D.R. or engaging a lawyer. I must say that no reasonable man would have rejected worker's such prayer in then prevailing circumstances.

21. It is well settled that if the charges are serious which the workman would not be in a position to defend himself. He can be permitted to avail the services of a lawyer if there is no rule specifically prohibiting the engagement of a lawyer. By disallowing the worker to change his D.R. and/or engaging a lawyer, the E.O. has definitely gone beyond established legal norms and there has been thus a clear violation of principles of natural justice.

22. We further notice from enquiry record that the worker had in mind that the E.O. was not impartial and was carrying a bias against him. He had lost faith in him. Record on pages 42, 43 and 216-220 reveals that such petitions were also filed before the E.O. But the prayer to stay his hands from recording evidence, as the worker intended to go before Disciplinary Authority, was turned down on 19-5-99. The sort of high handedness exhibited by the E.O. has just to be imagined.

23. It is obviously desirable that only disinterested and unbiased Officers should be appointed Enquiry Officers in a departmental proceeding. As a rule, the person who undertakes this task, should not be suspected of any bias in such cases. Whenever an application is moved by the chargesheeted employee against the E.O. on the grounds of bias, the proceeding, as a matter of rule should be stayed and the application referred along with relevant materials to the appropriate reviewing authority for considering the application and passing appropriate order thereon. Settled position is that when a representation is received from delinquent employee to change E.O. on the ground of bias, the issue has to be decided not from the point of view of employer but from the angle of delinquent employee and all that is necessary for consideration in such position is whether a man of reasonable prudence, if placed in similar circumstances as that of delinquent would have thought the E.O. to be biased against him.

24. The E.O. by not staying his hands when petitions such as DE-5 were filed and in not despatching the same to the appropriate authority for review and order thereon, has certainly massacred the Principles of Natural Justice.

25. Apart from above, some documents were called for by the worker but his prayer was arbitrarily disallowed on 4-2-99. One would find about this on pages 172-173 of the proceeding.

26. We thus find that the E.O. has not acted in that fairness which is desirable of an impartial, prudent and reasonable person with no bias and partisan. Needless to say, that the record of the proceeding glaringly exhibits that principles of natural justice have been shattered almost at every step and E.O.'s action cannot be justified. The enquiry into chargesheet dated 23-12-97 has not been fair and in accordance with established norms of natural justice. The enquiry is thus held vitiated. The findings arrived at on such enquiry and the punishment on this basis would thus fail.

27. I would now take up the next enquiry related with chargesheet dated 24-6-2000 for consideration. The worker while in Cash Department received a deposit of Rs. 500/- from one Niranjana Singh Kherwar but tore away the deposit slip and threw the pieces into basket. He stands further charged as making false declaration before the Bank whether he is the only son of his parents or there are other brothers. The Enquiry Officer on enquiry held both the

charges proved. The worker was accordingly punished of reduction of one increment in the time scale.

28. The enquiry has been attacked by the worker as being against the principles of natural justice, lose of faith in the Enquiry Officer and his findings being against the record.

29. The enquiry proceedings is there in Ext. M/5 and runs from pages 45 to 71. The enquiry report is separately filed before me. I have thoroughly gone minutely through the proceedings.

30. The first charge against the worker relates to a deposit of Rs. 500/- made by one Niranjn Singh Kherwar. As per chargesheet the money was handed over to the worker who tore away the deposit slip. When the matter came to light he deposited the amount at the fag end of cash received by a new deposit slip. Surprisingly, above Niranjn Singh Kherwar has not supported the management. He was rather examined by the worker and stated in clear words that he had handed over the money to the Branch Manager. His evidence at pages 69 onwards clearly mentions that he never handed over Rs. 500 to the worker for depositing in the account as alleged in the chargesheet. Therefore, charge No. 1 in the chargesheet clearly fails for not being supported by Niranjn Singh Kherwar. Yet, the Enquiry Officer has come to the findings that the charge stands proved.

31. Apart from above, certain documents including complaint against the worker were required by the delinquent but his prayer was rejected by the Enquiry Officer on 23-7-2002 as saying that the documents were irrelevant. I fail to understand as to how the complaint petition, which was the basis of the charge was held irrelevant by the E.O.

32. The worker was informed vide Ext. M/21 that the letter of complaint was not relevant in management's opinion since not included in the list of documents pertaining to the letter of charge. This has been highly ridiculous on part of the management in denying the copy of complaint, which is the basis of charge against him. Be that as it may, there has been clear violation of the principle of natural justice.

33. So far second charge is concerned, the Enquiry Officer has held the game proved just saying that the "typing mistake" pleaded by the worker is not tenable and charge of false declaration therefore has been fully proved. This argument advanced by the E.O. in holding the charge proved is just inconsistent with established legal norms and cannot be accepted.

34. We thus find that the findings of the Enquiry Officer in relation to both the charges contained in chargesheet dated 24-6-2000 are quite perverse and can be accepted. Besides above, there has been a clear violation of principles of natural justice when required documents were not supplied or allowed perusal to the worker. For

reasons aforesaid, this enquiry also stands vitiated, and so the findings thereon and also the punishment inflicted upon the worker cannot be maintained.

35. In view of what has been discussed above and materials on record, I am of firm opinion and accordingly held as such that both the domestic enquiries conducted by the management of United Bank of India, Patna in the case of worker Sri Sarat Chandra Srivastava were not free from bias, Principles of Natural Justice were not followed while conducting the enquiries, the findings thereon are against the record and cannot be acted upon. Both the enquiries stand vitiated for reasons aforesaid and the punishment imposed on the worker on the basis of such enquiries is not at all maintainable.

36. Award accordingly.

PRIYA SARAN, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 20 अप्रैल, 2005

का.आ. 1800.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय नं. 2, धनबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 24/2003) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 19-04-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12011/195/2002-आई.आर. (बी. II)]

सी. गंगाधरन, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 20th April, 2005

S.O. 1800.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 24/2003) of the Cent. Govt. Indus. Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Dhanbad No. 2 as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the management of Bank of India and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 19-04-2005

[No. L-12011/195/2002-IR(B-II)]

C. GANGADHARAN, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (No. 2) AT DHANBAD**

PRESENT:

SHRI B. BISWAS, Presiding Officer.

In the matter of an Industrial Dispute under section 10(1)
(d) of the I. D. Act, 1947

REFERENCE No. 24 of 2003

PARTIES:

Employers in relation to the management of Bank of India, Patna and their workman.

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of the workman : None
 On behalf of the employers : Mr. D. K. Verma,
 Advocate.

State : Jharkhand Industry : Banking.

Dated, Dhanbad, the 29th March, 2005.

AWARD

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, in exercise if the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1) (d) of the I. D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their order No. L-12011/195/2002-IR(B-II), dated the 31-1-2003/10-2-2003.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of Bank of India, Patna denying special allowance drawing assignment by declaring that Shri P.C. Mehta is junior due to re-designation which is not a promotion justified? If not, what relief is the concerned workman entitled to?”

2. In this reference neither the concerned workman nor his representative appeared. Management however made appearance through their learned Advocate. Record shows that consecutive notices were issued to the workman side but in spite of issuance of notices they failed to turn up before this Tribunal. Gesture of the workman/sponsoring union if is taken into consideration will expose clearly that they are not interested to proceed with the hearing of this case. Under such circumstances, this Tribunal also finds no ground to adjourn the case suomoto for days together only for causing appearance of the workman. Hence, the case is closed. Accordingly a ‘No dispute’ Award is passed in this reference presuming non-existence of any industrial dispute between the parties.

B. BISWAS, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 20 अप्रैल, 2005

का.आ. 1801.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार पंजाब नेशनल बैंक के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, लखनऊ के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 126/2004) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 19-04-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12011/150/2004-आई आर (बी-II)]

सी. गंगाधरण, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 20th April, 2005

S.O. 1801.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central

Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 126/2004) of the Cent. Govt. Indus. Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Lucknow as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the management of Punjab National Bank and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 19-04-2005.

[No. L-12011/150/2004-IR (B-II)]

C. GANGADHARAN, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

**CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
 TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT,
 LUCKNOW**

PRESENT:

SHRIKANT SHUKLA, Presiding Officer

I.D. No. 126/2004

L-12011/150/2004-IR (B-II) dated : 9-11-2004

BETWEEN:

The Assistant Secretary :

National Confederation of Bank Employees,
 UP, NCBE, 128/301, K. Block, Kidwai Nagar,
 Kanpur (UP)-0

(In the matter of Sh. Alok Sharma)

AND

The Regional Manager
 Punjab National Bank
 Regional Office, Reedganj,
 Faizabad-0.

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour vide their order No. L-12011/150/2004-IR (B-II) dated : 9-11-2004 referred the following dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Lucknow.

“Whether the action of the management of Punjab National Bank in imposition of punishment of reduction in stage on Shri Alok Sharma is legal and justified? If not, what relief is the concerned workman entitled to?”

The said order was marked to the Presiding Officer, Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Lucknow besides the Regional Manager, Punjab National Bank, Regional Office, Reedganj, Faizabad and The Assistant Secretary, National Confederation of Bank Employees, UP, NCBE, 128/301, K. Block, Kidwai Nagar, Kanpur (U.P.).

It was made clear to the parties raising the dispute to file the statement complete with relevant documents, list of reliance and witnesses with the Tribunal within fifteen days of the receipt of the order of reference and also forward a copy of such a statement to each one of the opposite

parties involved in this dispute under rule 10(B) of the Industrial Disputes (Central), Rule, 1957.

The said order of reference was received in the office of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Lucknow on 31-12-2004, but the Assistant Secretary, National Confederation of Bank Employees did not file any statement of claim, challenging the imposition of punishment of Shri Alok Sharma. When the Assistant Secretary, National Confederation of Bank Employees did not file the statement of claim together with the relevant documents, list of reliance and witnesses etc. till 28-1-2005, registered summon was sent to the Assistant Secretary, National Confederation of Bank Employees *vide* postal receipt No. 42 dated 7-2-2005. The registered article returned with the remark 'not met' on 9-2-2005 and 10-2-2005.

The Assistant Secretary of the said confederation did not file any statement of claim, alleging that the punishment imposed by the Punjab National Bank on Alok Sharma was illegal or unjustified.

The Regional Manager, Punjab National Bank, Faizabad was also issued registered notice and the representative of the said Bank appeared in the Court, but he did not file any written statement.

There is no material available on the record to arrive on the conclusion as to whether action of the management was legal or illegal, justified or unjustified. In the circumstances, I have no other option than to pass No Claim Award.

Lucknow

8-4-2005

SHRIKANT SHUKLA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 20 अप्रैल, 2005

का.आ. 1802.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार पंजाब नेशनल बैंक के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय लखनऊ के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 125/2004) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 19-04-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12011/147/2004-आई आर (बी-II)]

सी. गंगाधरण, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 20th April, 2005

S.O. 1802.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 125/2004) of the Cent. Govt. Indus. Tribunal-cum-Labour Court,

Lucknow as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the management of Punjab National Bank and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 19-04-2005.

[No. L-12011/147/2004-IR (B-II)]

C. GANGADHARAN, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, LUCKNOW

PRESENT:

SHRIKANT SHUKLA, Presiding Officer

I.D. No. 125/2004

L-12011/147/2004-IR (B-II) dated : 9-11-2004

BETWEEN:

The Assistant Secretary :

National Confederation of Bank Employees,
UP, NCBE, 128/301, K. Block, Kidwai Nagar,
Kanpur (UP)-0

(In the matter of Sh. A.N. Dhawan)

AND

The Regional Manager

Punjab National Bank

Regional Office, Reedganj,
Faizabad-0.

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour *vide* their order No. L-12011/147/2004-IR (B-II) dated : 9-11-2004 referred the following dispute for adjudication to the Cental Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Lucknow.

"Whether the action of the management of Punjab National Bank in imposition of punishment of reduction in stage on Shri A.N. Dhawan is legal and justified? If not, what relief is the concerned workman entitled to?"

The said order was marked to the Presiding Officer, Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Lucknow besides the Regional Manager, Punjab National Bank, Regional Office, Reedganj, Faizabad and The Assistant Secretary, National Confederation of Bank Employees, UP, NCBE, 128/301, K. Block, Kidwai Nagar, Kanpur (U.P.)

It was made clear to the parties raising the dispute to file the statement complete with relevant documents, list of reliance and witnesses with the Tribunal within fifteen days of the receipt of the order of the reference and also forward a copy of such a statement to each one of the opposite parties involved in this dispute under rule 10(B) of the Industrial Disputes (Central), Rule, 1957.

The said order of reference was received in the office of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Lucknow on 31-12-2004, but the Assistant Secretary, National Confederation of Bank Employees did not file any statement of claim, challenging the imposition of punishment of Shri A. N. Dhavan. When the Assistant Secretary, National Confederation of Bank Employees did not file the statement of claim together with the relevant documents, list of reliance and witnesses etc. till 28-1-2005, registered summons was sent to the Assistant Secretary, National Confederation of Bank Employees vide postal receipt No. 42 dated 7-2-2005. The registered article returned with the remark 'not met' on 9-2-2005 and 10-2-2005.

The Assistant Secretary of the said confederation did not file any statement of claim, alleging that the punishment imposed by the Punjab National Bank on A. N. Dhavan was illegal or unjustified.

The Regional Manager, Punjab National Bank, Faizabad was also issued registered notice and the representative of the said Bank appeared in the Court, but he did not file any written statement.

There is no material available on the record to arrive on the conclusion as to whether action of the management was legal or illegal, justified or unjustified. In the circumstances, I have no other option than to pass No Claim Award.

Lucknow : 8-4-2005

SHRIKANT SHUKLA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 20 अप्रैल, 2005

का.आ. 1803.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के प्रबंधन के संवद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण, उदयपुर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 9/99) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 19-04-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12012/91/1999-आई.आर.(बी-II)]

सी. गंगाधरन, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 20th April, 2005

S.O. 1803.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 9/99) of the Industrial Tribunal, Udaipur as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the management of Bank of India and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 19-04-2005.

[No. L-12012/91/1999-IR (B-II)]

C. GANGADHARAN, Under Secy.

अनुबन्ध

न्यायालय : न्यायाधीश, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिकरण एवं
श्रम न्यायालय, उदयपुर

उषा अग्रवाल, आर.एच.जे.एस., पीठासीन अधिकारी

प्रकरण संख्या : 9/99

(औद्योगिक विवाद)

श्री सुरेश कुमार आचार्य

पुत्र श्री लक्ष्मण जी,

निवासी हास्पीटल रोड, उदयपुर

.....प्रार्थी

बनाम

रीजनल प्रबंधक,

बैंक ऑफ इंडिया

रीजनल कार्यालय राजस्थान रीजन नाकोड़ा हाऊस,

सी-63-8, पी.बी. नं. 346, सरोजनी मार्ग सी-स्कीम,

जयपुर (राज.)

.....विपक्षी

उपस्थित :

श्री अरुण व्यास : प्रार्थी की ओर से।

श्री तेज प्रकाश शर्मा : विपक्षी की ओर से।

दिनांक : 16-12-2004

पंचाट

भारत सरकार के श्रम विभाग द्वारा जरिये पत्र क्रमांक : एल-12012/91/99/आई.आर.(बी-II) दिनांक 25-8-99 द्वारा निम्न आशय का प्रसंग इस न्यायालय को निर्णय हेतु प्रेषित किया गया।

"Whether the action of management Bank of India in terminating service of Sh. Suresh Kumar Acharya S/o Sh. Laxmanji Ex. Daily Rated Employee w.e.f. 14-5-97 is legal and justified? If not, what relief the concerned workman is entitled to?"

उक्त आशय का प्रसंग प्राप्त होने पर न्यायालय द्वारा दिनांक 14-9-99 को वाद संख्या : 9/99 दर्ज रजिस्टर किया जाकर पक्षकारान को नोटिस जारी किये गये। जिस पर प्रार्थी की ओर से क्लेम व विपक्षी की ओर से जवाब पेश किया गया।

संक्षेप में क्लेम प्रार्थना पत्र के तथ्य इस प्रकार हैं कि प्रार्थी की नियुक्ति विपक्षी के अधीन दिनांक 14-5-97 को दफ्तरी के पद पर हुई तभी से वह नियमित सेवा में रहा तथा वह नियमित कर्मकार की परिभाषा में आता है। प्रार्थी की सेवाएं सदैव संतोषप्रद रही, अपने सेवाकाल में कभी उसने शिकायत का मौका नहीं दिया, न ही प्रार्थी को कभी कारण बताओ नोटिस या चार्जशीट दी गयी। प्रार्थी प्रातः 9 बजे से सायं 6 बजे तक काम करता तथा आवश्यकता पड़ने पर रात्रि 8 बजे तक भी उससे काम कराया जाता था। प्रार्थी को विपक्षी शुरू में 900 रु. प्रतिमाह देता था तथा सेवाओं से प्रसन्न होकर उसने प्रार्थी को दि. 1-5-95 से 1200 रु. दिनांक 20-5-96 से 1500 रु. वेतन दिया। प्रार्थी का कार्य नोटों के बंडल बनाना, बांधना, सिलना, स्लिप व छाप लगाना, दैनिक वाउचर फाइल बनाना, अन्य फाइलिंग करना, डाक वितरण करना, बिल संग्रहण

करना आदि कार्य जो स्थायी प्रकृति के कार्य हैं। जब प्रार्थी ने समान कार्य के समान वेतन व स्थायीकरण की मांग की जिस पर विपक्षी ने हैड आफिस से सम्पर्क करने का निर्देश दिया जिस पर प्रार्थी ने हैड आफिस पर प्रार्थना पत्र पेश किये तो अचानक दि. 14-5-97 को सेवा में लेने से इंकार कर सेवा पृथक कर दिया तथा उसके स्थान पर जगदीश कुमार मीणा को नियुक्त किया है जो आज भी कार्यरत है तथा अन्य कनिष्ठ कर्मचारी आज भी कार्यरत हैं। प्रार्थी को न तो सेवा पृथक करने का कारण या आधार बताया, न आदेश दिया न नोटिस या नोटिस के एवज में वेतन दिया न ही छंटनी मुआवजा दिया, इस प्रकार प्रार्थी की सेवामुक्ति शून्य व अवैध है। निवेदन किया गया कि सेवा पृथक करना अनुचित व अवैध एवं शून्य घोषित फरमाकर दि. 14-5-97 से सेवा में निरन्तरता एवं अन्य सेवा लाभ सहित पुनः सेवा में रखने तथा बकाया वेतन फिक्सेशन, एरियर व अन्य समस्त लाभ, अन्य कोई राहत जो उचित लगे मय कार्यवाही खर्च दिलायी जावे।

विपक्षी ने अपने जवाब में बताया है कि प्रार्थी को दि. 31-3-95 को बैंक दफ्तरी के पद पर केवलमात्र आकस्मिक कार्य की आवश्यकता की पूर्ति हेतु दैनिक वेतन भोगी कर्मचारी के रूप में रखा गया था, उसे कोई नियुक्ति पत्र नहीं दिया न ही किसी प्रकार की नियुक्ति दी। प्रार्थी बैंक का कर्मकार नहीं था तो उसे कारण बताओ नोटिस, चार्जशीट देने का प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता। इस बात से इंकार किया है कि प्रार्थी से प्रातः 9.00 बजे सायं से 6.00 बजे तक आवश्यकता पड़ने पर रात्रि 8.00 बजे तक काम लिया जाता हो। इस बात से भी इंकार किया है कि प्रार्थी की सेवाओं से प्रसन्न होकर उसका वेतन 900 से बढ़ाकर 1-5-95 को 1200 व 20-5-96 को 1500 कर दिया हो। प्रार्थी को कभी हैड आफिस से सम्पर्क करने के निर्देश नहीं दिये गये क्योंकि प्रार्थी बैंक कर्मकार नहीं था। जगदीश कुमार की नियुक्ति बैंक के नियमानुसार की गयी है। प्रार्थी बैंक का कर्मचारी नहीं था, वह केवलमात्र आकस्मिक कार्य की आवश्यकता की पूर्ति हेतु दैनिक वेतन पर रखा गया था, उसे स्थायी पद पर नहीं रखा गया न ही किसी प्रकार की नियुक्ति दी गयी। अतः प्रार्थी किसी भी प्रकार का कोई रिलीफ प्राप्त करने का अधिकारी नहीं है। प्रार्थना की गयी कि प्रार्थी का स्टेटमेंट ऑफ क्लेम मय हर्जा-खर्चा खारिज फरमाया जावे।

प्रार्थी की ओर से अपने क्लेम प्रार्थना पत्र के समर्थन में स्वयं का शपथ पत्र व विपक्षी की ओर से श्री चन्द्रकान्त कुरे, प्रबंधक, बैंक ऑफ इण्डिया का शपथ पत्र प्रस्तुत किया गया। दोनों पक्षों ने एक दूसरे से जिरह की। दस्तावेजी साक्ष्य में कोरियर रसीद, प्रार्थी का प्रार्थना पत्र, ए.डी. रसीद, बिल प्रमाण पत्र वाउचर, पास-बुक, फाईल विवरण, पेमेंट विवरण, पिओन बुक, दैनिक वाउचर की छाया प्रतियां प्रस्तुत की गयी हैं।

उभय पक्षकारान की बहस सुनी गयी व पत्रावली का अवलोकन किया गया तथा उभयपक्षकारों द्वारा लिखित बहस प्रस्तुत की गयी उसका भी अवलोकन किया गया। प्रस्तुत प्रकरण में हमें यह देखना है कि प्रार्थी श्रमिक को नियोजक द्वारा सेवा से पृथक किया जाना उचित एवं वैध है?

प्रार्थी ने क्लेम प्रार्थना पत्र समर्थन में साक्ष्य स्वरूप शपथ पत्र प्रस्तुत किया है जिसमें कथन किया है कि वर्ष 1993 में बैंक ऑफ इण्डिया शाखा, उदयपुर में दफ्तरी के पद पर कार्यरत था तथा वर्ष 95 में

मेरा स्थानान्तरण विपक्षी के अधीन हुआ तभी से नियमित सेवाएं देता रहा, सेवाएं सदैव संतोषप्रद रहीं, कभी शिकायत का मौका नहीं दिया न मुझे कभी कारण बताओ नोटिस दिया न विवेकावरण के आरोप लगे न विभागीय जांच ही हुई। मेरी सेवाओं से संतुष्ट होकर ही विपक्षी ने मेरा वेतन 900 रु. से बढ़ाकर 1-5-95 से 1200 रु. कर दिया। मुझे डाक विवरण, बिल संग्रहण आदि स्थायी प्रकृति के कार्य करवाये जाते थे, जो संतोषप्रद थे, परन्तु जब मैंने विपक्षी से समान कार्य के लिए समान वेतन व स्थायीकरण की मांग की तो विपक्षी ने हैड आफिस से सम्पर्क करने का निर्देश दिया। जिस पर मैंने हैड आफिस को इस बाबत प्रार्थना पत्र लिखा तो विपक्षी ने अचानक दि. 14-5-97 को मुझे सेवा में लेने से इंकार कर सेवा से पृथक कर दिया। विपक्षी ने सेवा से पृथक करने से पूर्व न तो मुझे सेवा पृथक करने का कारण बताया न आदेश दिया न नोटिस या नोटिस के एवज में वेतन दिया न छंटनी मुआवजा दिया, जिससे मेरी सेवा मुक्ति अवैध व शून्य है। विपक्षी ने मात्र श्री जगदीश मीणा को लाभान्वित करने के लिये मुझे सेवा पृथक किया है तथा उसे मेरी ही तरह दैनिक वेतन पर लगा कर फिर स्थायी कर लिया। जबकि वह अंशकालीन था व मैं पूर्णकालीन था। इस तरह विपक्षी ने भेदभावपूर्ण तरीके से अनफेयर लेबर प्रैक्टिस अपना मुझे स्थायी करने की बजाय सेवा पृथक किया जो अवैध व शून्य है।

प्रार्थी ने विपक्षी प्रतिनिधि द्वारा की गयी जिरह में बयान दिया है कि बैंक ने मुझे कोई नियुक्ति पत्र नहीं दिया। बैंक ने मुझे कार्य संतुष्टि का प्रमाण पत्र नहीं दिया था। 1993 में देहली गेट उदयपुर शाखा में काम करता था। यह बात गलत है कि 1993 में मुझे नौकरी से हटा दिया हो। चित्तौड़ शाखा में स्थानान्तरण का लिखित में नहीं दिया मौखिक आदेश दिया था। यह गलत है कि बैंक में आकस्मिक श्रमिक के रूप में काम करता रहा हूं। खुद कहा कि नियमित रूप से काम पर जाता था। मेरे साईन परमानेंट कर्मचारियों के साथ में नहीं होते थे। यह सही है कि भुगतान के समय वाउचर पर साईन लेते थे। यह सही है कि देहली गेट ब्रांच में नियमित कर्मचारी काम कर रहे थे। खुद कहा कि चित्तौड़ शाखा में मैं ही केवल नियमित कर्मचारी था। मैं नवीं क्लास पास हूं। दि. 31-3-95 को मैंने चित्तौड़ शाखा में जोईन किया यह शाखा 30-3-95 को खुली थी। यह सही है कि बैंक में मेरे पद की रिक्ति हेतु कोई विज्ञापन नहीं निकाला और न ही मैंने कोई आवेदन पत्र भेजा खुद कहा कि मुझे चित्तौड़ में रिजिनल मैनेजर ने काम के लिये भेजा था। यह सही है कि चित्तौड़ में मेरे स्थान पर नियमित कर्मचारी स्थानान्तरित होकर आया तब मुझे हटा दिया। यह सही है कि बैंक में मेरा पद केवल एक ही था। यह गलत है कि मुझे संविदा के आधार पर रखा गया हो। यह गलत है कि मुझे कहा गया हो कि नियमित कर्मचारी के आने पर तुम्हें हटा देंगे। खुद कहा कि मुझे बैंक वालों ने कहा कि तुम्हें स्थायी कर देंगे। 1997 में मैंने कितने दिन काम किया याद नहीं फिर कहा कि 14 मई तक काम किया था। 14 मई, 97 को नियमित कर्मचारी उदयपुर से स्थानान्तरित होकर आ गया था हटा दिया था।

विपक्षी की साक्ष्य में श्री चन्द्रकान्त कुरे, प्रबंधक बैंक ऑफ इण्डिया उदयपुर ने मुख्य परीक्षण में प्रस्तुत शपथ पत्र में कथन किया है कि प्रार्थी का यह कथन गलत है कि उसकी भर्ती दि. 31-3-95 को

बैंक में दफ्तरी के पद पर हुई थी, क्योंकि बैंक में कभी भी उसे कोई नियुक्ति पत्र नहीं दिया व न ही उसे कभी वेतन ही दिया। प्रार्थी अप्रार्थी बैंक का कर्मकार ही नहीं था तो उसे कारण बताओ नोटिस या चार्जशीट देने का प्रश्न ही नहीं उठता है। प्रार्थी श्रमिक को केवलमात्र आकस्मिक कार्य की आवश्यकता की पूर्ति हेतु दैनिक वेतनभोगी कर्मचारी के रूप में रखा गया था, उसे किसी भी स्थायी पद पर किसी प्रकार की नियुक्ति नहीं की गयी थी। विपक्षी बैंक में ऐसे कोई व्यवस्था नहीं है कि प्रार्थी की सेवा से प्रसन्न होकर उसका वेतन 900 से बढ़ाकर 1-5-95 से 1200 रु. प्रतिमोह कर दिया गया व दि. 20-5-96 से 1500 रु. कर दिया गया हो। प्रार्थी को कभी भी मुख्यालय (हैड आफिस) से सम्पर्क करने के निर्देश नहीं दिये गये। प्रार्थी को केवल मात्र आकस्मिक कार्य की आवश्यकता की पूर्ति हेतु दैनिक वेतनभोगी कर्मचारी के रूप में रखा गया था। उसे स्थायी पद पर किसी प्रकार की कोई नियुक्ति नहीं दी गयी थी। अतः ऐसे व्यक्तियों को किसी प्रकार का नोटिस देने का प्रश्न ही उत्पन्न नहीं होता है। जगदीश कुमार मीणा की नियुक्ति की गयी है, जो कि बैंक के नियमानुसार की गयी है।

प्रार्थी प्रतिनिधि द्वारा की गयी जिरह में साक्षी ने बयान दिया है कि प्रार्थी को किसी विशिष्ट कार्य को कराने के लिये आकस्मिक रूप से काम पर रखने की कोई स्वीकृति ली हो। आज खुद कहा कि स्वीकृति लेने की कोई आवश्यकता नहीं थी। यह सही है कि प्रार्थी 1993 से उदयपुर की दो ब्रांचों में काम करता था, उसके बाद चित्तौड़ आया। आज खुद कहा कि प्रार्थी आकस्मिक श्रमिक के रूप में काम करता था। आज खुद कहा कि चित्तौड़ हमने नहीं भेजा मेरे को आकस्मिक जानकारी इस मामले की नहीं है, जो जानकारी है वह रिकार्ड में आधार पर ही है। दफ्तरी व क्लास फोर्थ का एक ही पद होता है, फिर कहा कि दफ्तरी व क्लास फोर्थ एक ही कैडर है। आकस्मिक श्रमिक को काम पर लगाने के लिये कोई नोट्स नहीं बनाया जाता है, इसलिए नोट्स नहीं बनाया। आज खुद कहा कि जब कोई छुट्टी पर जाता है तब आकस्मिक श्रमिक लगाते हैं। चित्तौड़ ब्रांच में प्रार्थी ने काम किया उस अवधि में उस ब्रांच में कौन कर्मचारी अवकाश में था मैं नहीं बता सकता। चित्तौड़ शाखा में दफ्तरी का एक ही पद था। यह गलत है कि प्रार्थी को शुरू में 900 फिर 1200 और आखिर में 1500 रु. वेतन दिया हो। आज खुद कहा कि प्रार्थी का वेतन निर्धारित नहीं किया गया था। प्रार्थी को अब-कब कितना भुगतान किया मुझे पता नहीं। आज खुद कहा कि प्रार्थी को सीधे भुगतान नहीं किया जाता था बल्कि मैंने को पुनर्भरण होता था। यह सही है कि प्रार्थी को बैंक का काम करने के लिये लगाया था। प्रार्थी से साढ़े सात घंटे काम लेना निर्धारित था। चित्तौड़ शाखा में दफ्तरी का एक ही पद था। चित्तौड़ में नई शाखा खुली थी आज खुद कहा। प्रार्थी ने चित्तौड़ में क्या काम किया मुझे पता नहीं। डेली वेजेज कर्मचारियों से क्लास फोर्थ का काम कराया जाता है। प्रार्थी को उसकी सेवाएं समाप्त करने के लिये नोटिस नहीं दिया क्योंकि प्रार्थी को कोई नियुक्ति नहीं दी। यह गलत है कि प्रार्थी को पद रिक्त होने के कारण काम पर लगाया हो। एग्जी : 01 से 04 पत्र हमारे कार्यालय में आये हैं तो मुझे जानकारी नहीं। आज खुद कहा कि इस पर

प्राप्ति का कोई पृष्ठांकन नहीं है। एग्जी : 37 से एग्जी : 86 तक स्लीप में हैं, जो वाउचर के ऊपर लगायी जाती हैं। यह गलत है कि प्रार्थी का हमारे यहां च.श्र.कर्म. का पद रिक्त हो उस पद पर दैनिक वेतनभोगी के रूप में लगाया हो।

उभय पक्षकारों की साक्ष्य व पत्रावली पर प्रस्तुत दस्ताविजात एग्जी 19 से लगायत एग्जी : 26 जो कि प्रार्थी को दि: 31-3-95 से दि: 15-5-97 तक विपक्षी द्वारा भुगतान किया गया, उसके वाउचर विवरण है, जिसको देखने से प्रकट होता है कि प्रार्थी को दैनिक वेतन के हिसाब से प्रत्येक सप्ताह वेतन दिया जाता था। मासिक वेतन नियत नहीं था तथा जब-जब दैनिक वेतनभोगी कर्मचारियों की मजदूरी बढ़ी तो प्रार्थी की मजदूरी भी बढ़ गयी। बैंक के द्वारा प्रार्थी को किसी पद पर नियुक्ति नहीं दी गयी है। विपक्षी के बयानों से यह सिद्ध है कि चित्तौड़ शाखा दि: 30-3-95 को खुली थी व प्रार्थी ने दि: 31-3-95 से लेकर 14-5-97 तक कार्य किया है। यह एग्जी : 19 से लगायत एग्जी : 26 को देखने से प्रकट होता है, जिसके मूल विपक्षी के पास हैं, जिन्हें विपक्षी ने पेश नहीं किया है न ही इन दस्तावेजों को गलत बताया है। जिससे यह प्रकट होता है कि प्रार्थी ने साप्ताहिक अवकाश व सार्वजनिक अवकाश को छोड़कर निरन्तर कार्य दि: 31-3-95 से 14-5-97 तक किया है। इस प्रकार प्रार्थी को सेवा से पृथक किये जाने से पूर्व प्रार्थी ने विपक्षी बैंक में 240 दिन लगातार कार्य किया है, आकस्मिक कर्मचारी के रूप में तथा यह विवादित नहीं है कि जब उसे सेवा से पृथक किया तब उसे न तो नोटिस दिया न नोटिस की एवज नोटिस पेमेंट दिया गया और न ही छंटनी मुआवजा दिया गया। प्रार्थी की सेवाएं संतोषजनक नहीं थी ऐसा विपक्षी का आक्षेप नहीं है। इस प्रकार प्रार्थी की छंटनी धारा : 25-एफ औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम की पालना किये बिना करना उचित एवं वैध नहीं है। प्रार्थी व विपक्षी द्वारा प्रस्तुत विधि दृष्टांत तथ्यों की भिन्नता के कारण हस्तगत प्रकरण में लागू नहीं होते हैं। प्रार्थी आकस्मिक कर्मचारी था वह मौखिक आदेश से रखा गया था व रखा जा सकता था तथा मौखिक आदेश से ही उसकी छंटनी की गयी है। उसकी जगह नियमित कर्मचारी को बैंक नियमों के अनुसार लगाया गया है। ऐसी स्थिति में प्रार्थी को पुनः नियोजित किया जाना उचित नहीं है। सभी परिस्थितियों पर विचार करने के उपरान्त प्रार्थी को एक मुश्त क्षतिपूर्ति राशि स्वरूप विपक्षी से रुपये 10000 दिलाया जाना उचित समझते हैं। विपक्षी प्रार्थी को यह क्षतिपूर्ति राशि 10000 रु. पंचाट प्रकाश से दो माह में अदा करें अन्यथा प्रार्थी उपरोक्त राशि पर छ: 6 प्रतिशत वार्षिक दर से ब्याज भी प्राप्त करने का अधिकारी होगा। तथा राशि अदा होने पर विपक्षी के प्रार्थी के प्रति बतौर श्रमिक औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम के अंतर्गत सारे दायित्व समाप्त हो जायेंगे।

भारत सरकार द्वारा प्रेषित प्रसंग क्र. एस12012/91/आईआर (बी-II) दिनांक 25-8-99 को उत्तरित करते हुए पंचाट इस प्रकार पारित किया जाता है कि प्रबंधक बैंक आफ इंडिया द्वारा श्रमिक श्री सुरेश कुमार आचार्य पुत्र श्री लक्ष्मण जी दैनिक वेतनभोगी कर्मचारी को दिनांक 14-5-97 से सेवा पृथक किया जाना उचित एवं वैध नहीं था। इस अवैधानिक सेवा समाप्ति के परिणामस्वरूप प्रार्थी श्रमिक श्री

सुरेश कुमार आचार्य अपने उपरोक्त नियोजक विपक्षी प्रबंधक बैंक ऑफ इंडिया से क्षतिपूर्ति राशि रुपये 10000 (दस हजार रु.) प्राप्त करने का अधिकारी है। विपक्षी प्रार्थी को यह क्षतिपूर्ति राशि रुपये 10000 पंचाट प्रकाशन से दो माह में अदा करें अन्यथा प्रार्थी उपरोक्त राशि पर 6 (छः) प्रतिशत वार्षिक की दर से ब्याज प्राप्त करने का अधिकारी होगा तथा यह राशि अदा होने पर विपक्षी के प्रार्थी के प्रति वतौर श्रमिक औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम के अंतर्गत सारे दायित्व समाप्त हो जायेंगे। पंचाट प्रकाशनार्थ भारत सरकार को भेजा जाये।

पंचाट आज दिनांक 16-12-2004 को खुले न्यायालय में लिखाया जाकर सुनाया गया।

उपा अग्रवाल, न्यायाधीश

नई दिल्ली, 20 अप्रैल, 2005

का.आ. 1804.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण पलाकड के पंचाट [संदर्भ संख्या 23/2003(सी)] को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 19-04-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12011/165/2002-आई.आर.(बी. II)]

सी. गंगाधरण, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 20th April, 2005

S.O. 1804.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award [Ref. 23/2003(C)] of the Industrial Tribunal, Palakkad as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the management of Union Bank Of India and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 19-04-2005

[No. L-12011/165/2002-IR (B-II)]

C. GANGADHARAN, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

IN THE COURT OF INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, PALAKKAD

(Monday, the 21st March 2005/30th Phalgun 1926)

PRESENT :

Sri B. Ranjit Kumar, Industrial Tribunal

Industrial Dispute No. 23/2003(C)

BETWEEN:

The Chairman and Managing Director Union Bank of India, 239, Vidhan Bhawan Marg, Nariman Point, Mumbai-400 021.

(By Adv. K. K. Premt Lal)

AND

Sh.T. Moideenkutty, Thyvil House, Maniyamkadu, Naduvattom (Via), Kuttippuram, Malappuram District.

(By Adv. K. K. Suresh Lal)

AWARD

The facts leading to this industrial dispute have been stated in the Preliminary order dt. 20-1-2005 whereby this Tribunal held that there is no procedural defect in the domestic enquiry conducted against the workman. For the sake of brevity and to avoid repetition, the said preliminary order is extracted hereunder :—

Preliminary Order

2-1. The Government of India, Ministry of Labour vide Order No. L-12011/165/2002 IR (B-II) dated 15-11-2002 referred the following issues for adjudication :—

“Whether the termination of service of Shri T. Moideenkutty, Head Cashier of Pottessery Branch of Union Bank of India by an order of compulsory retirement by the management of Union Bank of India is legal and justified? If not, what relief the workman is entitled to?”

2-2. There was a mistake in the original reference order dated 15-11-2002 wherein the name of the adjudicator was wrongly mentioned as the Labour Court, Palakkad which was later rectified by issuing a corrigendum notification dated 27-1-2003 by which the name of the adjudicator has been corrected as Industrial Tribunal Palakkad.

2-3. In response to the summons issued to the parties both of them entered appearance through their respective counsel. The workman filed his claim statement dated 12-6-2003 and rejoinder dt. 22-1-2004 contending *inter alia* that he had not committed any misconduct as alleged by the management and the findings of the Enquiry Officer that he is guilty of the charges is perverse and the Enquiry Officer did not give him reasonable opportunity to adduce evidence.

2-4. On the other hand, the management would submit in its written statement dt. 17-10-2003 that the oral and documentary evidence adduced in the enquiry would clearly prove all the charges against the workman and that the Enquiry Officer was impartial and the workman was afforded sufficient opportunity to adduce his evidence.

2-5. In view of the above pleadings of the parties, the preliminary point to be considered is whether the domestic enquiry held into the charges against the workman is legal and valid.

2-6. The management has produced the enquiry file as Ext. M1, a perusal of Ext. M1 shows that the workman participated in the enquiry throughout with the assistance of Sri C.A. Jameskutty who was the General Secretary, the

Union Bank of India employees Union Kerala. He has cross-examined the management witnesses in the enquiry. After closing the management's evidence, the Enquiry Officer had asked the defence representative on 29-9-2000 to lead defence evidence. The defence representative submitted that there are no documents or witnesses in support of his case. However, he wanted to submit a written statement. Accordingly the Enquiry Officer concluded the enquiry on 29-9-2000. The written submissions of the defence representative which was received by the Enquiry Officer on 13-11-2000 forms part of Ext. M1 enquiry file. The Enquiry Officer has considered the written submission of the defence representative in his report dated 17-3-2001.

2-7. In the light of the foregoing discussion, it would be observed that the workman was given all the reasonable opportunities to defend his case. In fact, at the time of final hearing, the learned counsel for the workman did not point out any procedural defect or denial of principles of natural justice in conducting the domestic enquiry.

2-8. However, at the time of final hearing the workman's counsel submitted that the enquiry is vitiated for the reason that the disciplinary authority himself acted as Enquiry Officer. In reply, the learned counsel for the management submitted that in view of Ext. M2 staff Circular No. 2309 dt. 28-5-1981, the disciplinary authority is authorised as Enquiry Officer as well and hence there is no illegality or irregularity in conducting the enquiry by the disciplinary authority.

2-9. The relevant portions of Ext. M2 circular read as follows:

"In supersession of all the previous Notices and Staff Circulars authorising certain Officers/Executives as Enquiry Officers to take disciplinary action against workmen staff subordinate in rank to such Enquiry Officer, the disciplinary Authority and the Appellate Authority respectively are hereby appointed as per the Schedule hereto.

The Disciplinary Authority appointed herein is authorised to institute disciplinary action in keeping with Chapter XIX on the settlement on Industrial Dispute between certain Banking Companies and their workmen dated 19th October, 1966 as modified by the Settlement on Industrial dispute between the said parties dated 22nd November, 1979.

The disciplinary authority herein may himself hold an enquiry or direct any officer of the Bank to hold an Enquiry and another officer to represent the management's case. Having so directed, the disciplinary authority may in his discretion at any stage transfer holding of the enquiry from one officer of the bank to another and/or transfer the task of

representing the management's case from one management representative to another.

2-10. The management has produced Ext. M3 settlement dated 19-10-1966 also, pursuant thereto Ext. M2 circular was issued. A conjoint reading of Ext. M2 and M3 would make it clear that the very fact that the enquiry was conducted by an officer who is the disciplinary authority by itself will not vitiate the enquiry.

2-11. The learned counsel for the workman placed strong reliance on a decision of the Hon'ble Kerala High Court in Saji v/s. District Court-2000 (I) KLT 767 in support of his contention that the same person should not act as the Enquiry Officer and disciplinary authority. In Saji's case, the disciplinary action was initiated at the instance of a District & Sessions Judge and he himself acted as Enquiry Officer, disciplinary authority and Imposed penalty. In the circumstance, the Hon'ble High Court observed that if the same person acts as the Enquiry Officer and the disciplinary authority that would lead to the apprehension that the Enquiry Officer is biased and there is violation of the principles of natural justice.

2-12. In the case at hand, the disciplinary action against the workman herein is seen initiated pursuant to a report submitted by the Branch Manager of the Management-Bank and the chargesheet was issued by a Manager attached to the Industrial Relations Department, Central Office, Mumbai in his capacity as the disciplinary authority. He had also appointed *vide* memo dt. 31-3-2000 Sri. Y. Ram Mohan Rao Deputy Manager (P), General Manager's Office, Chennai as the Enquiry Officer. It may be true that Sri Ram Mohan Rao was also clothed with powers of disciplinary authority. However, it is a fact that he was not involved at the initial stages of taking disciplinary action against the workman. In the circumstance, there can be no room for any apprehension of bias prejudice or violation of the principles of natural justice on the part of the Enquiry Officer. In fact, the workman had not taken such a contention during the course of enquiry or thereafter.

2-13. For the foregoing reasons, the decision in Saji's case has no relevance or application in the present case.

2-14. The learned Counsel for the workman has also placed reliance on a decision of the Supreme Court in Amamath Chowdhary V. Braithwaite & Co. Ltd.,—AIR 2002 SC 678. In this decision, the Supreme Court has dealt with the grievance of an employee that the Managing Director who had acted as the disciplinary authority also actively participated in the hearing of his appeal by the appellate authority. As already pointed out hereinabove, in the case at hand, the officers who had initiated the disciplinary action and conducted the enquiry are different persons. These officers were not the members of the appellate authority. Therefore, the above Supreme Court case has

also no relevance in the present case.

2-15. In the light of the foregoing discussion, I hold that there is no procedural defect in conducting the domestic enquiry against the workman. Ordered accordingly.

Post this I.D. to 17-2-2005 for hearing the findings of the Enquiry Officer and proportionality of the punishment of dismissal.

Findings of the Enquiry Officer

3. The charges levelled against the workman as per chargesheet dated 3-2-2000 are as follows :

“Shri Moideenkutty removed 14 PCs of Rs. 500 denomination notes from four sections amounting to Rs. 28,000 from the cash safe and misappropriated the amount for his personal gains. During regular inspection of Pottassery Branch as on 9-12-99 Inspecting officials of zonal Audit Office, Chennai found cash shortage of Rs. 28,000 from 4-12-99 to 9-12-99. Shri Moideenkutty deposited an amount of Rs. 28,000 on 10-12-99 informing branch officials that he had paid excess cash to one of the customer Shri Joseph Mathew on 9-12-99 and informed having received back the amount. Shri Moideenkutty misusing his position as staff of the branch influenced Shri Mathew to give him letter that he had received excess cash so as to conceal the misappropriation of Rs. 28,000 and deposited the same when pointed out by the auditors.”

4. The management examined two witnesses and produced Ext. MEX-1 to 12 documents in the enquiry in support of the above allegations against the workman. The workman did not examine any witness nor produced any document in support of his defence.

5. The first witness examined by the management is the then Branch Manager who was in-charge of Pottassery Branch of the management-bank where the workman had committed the alleged misconduct on 9-12-1999. This witness has stated in the enquiry that he was on training from 8-12-1999 to 10-12-99 and he was made known to the above incident on 13-12-99 when he returned to the branch. Therefore, the evidence of this witness may not be much relevant.

6. The second witness examined by the management is one of the internal auditors who had conducted the inspection of the Pottassery Branch on 10-12-99. He has stated that on verification of cash balance as on 9-12-99, a cash shortage of Rs. 28,000 in 500 denomination was noticed.

7. The delinquent workman has given the letter dt. 10-12-99 (MEX-3) to the Branch Manager stating that the cash shortage of Rs. 28,000 on 9-12-99 was due to excess payment made to one party and the said party had repaid

the amount on 10-12-99 and that the cash shortage was adjusted. The party, Sri Joseph Mathew has also given letter dt. 10-12-99 (MEX-4) corroborating the contents of the letter dt. 10-12-99 submitted by the workman. However he retracted from the statement given in the first letter dt. 10-12-99 by submitting another letter dt. 22-12-99 wherein it is stated that he had given such a letter as requested by the delinquent workman. Of course, there are some discrepancies in the contents of his letter dt. 22-12-99 as pointed out by the counsel for the workman. However, the letter dt. 10-12-99 of the delinquent workman itself would clearly show that he had made the excess payment of Rs. 28,000. Therefore, it was for him to explain the circumstances under which he had made the payment.

8. The specific case of the management is that 14 pieces of 500 denomination notes in court sections were found missing at the time of internal audit. The amount payable to Sri Joseph Mathew on 9-12-99 was Rs. 80,604. For this purpose, it was not necessary to take four sections of 500 denomination notes. If the amount was given in 500 denominations, one full section and 61 pieces of 500 denomination notes alone were required. In other words, only two sections need be taken from the cash chest for this purpose. It has been clearly established that 14 pieces of 500 denomination notes were found missing in four sections. Therefore, the story of giving excess payment to one party by the delinquent workman cannot be believed.

9. Even assuming that the subsequent letters were given by Sri Joseph Mathew at the instance of the management, the admission of the delinquent workman that he had paid the excess payment of Rs. 28,000 is sufficient to hold that he was responsible for the shortage of Rs. 28,000 on 9-12-99.

10. It is submitted by the workman that he alone cannot be made liable for the shortage as the cash safe was under the joint custody along with another officer by name Sri C. V. Sankaran who was not proceeded against. In my view, when it is unconditionally admitted by the workman by his letter dt. 10-12-99 that he had paid excess cash, he alone can be made liable for the cash shortage. Therefore, his contention that another officer is also responsible for the cash shortage is found to be untenable.

11. In the light of the foregoing discussion, it would be seen that there is sufficient evidence in the domestic enquiry to hold that the workman is guilty of the charges. In the circumstances, there is no reason to interfere with the findings of the enquiry officer. In other words, the finding of the Enquiry officer are found to be correct as they are based on legal evidence in the domestic enquiry.

Proportionality of Punishment

12. The punishment imposed on the workman as per memo dated 10-4-2001 is compulsory retirement. There can be no doubt that the misconduct proved against the

workman is so grave as to remove him from the service of the management-bank. When the management lost confidence in an employee who was working as Head Cashier in a public financial institution like the management-bank, it will not be desirable to retain him service.

13. However, in the present case, there are no adverse remarks in the past service record of the workman herein. I am of the view that when extreme punishment is proposed, it is necessary to consider the past service record of the workman. The management has not disputed the submission of the workman that during the period of his service from 1982 to 1999, he had been doing everything possible for the betterment of the bank and he had been given several good service entries. The branch Manager of the management who was examined in the enquiry has admitted this fact. The workman is physically handicapped by birth and now he is aged 49 years. According to him, he has no land properties and other source of income to look after his two unmarried daughters and a son. These personal matters may not be relevant while considering the punishment. However, in view of the fact that he was a good employee without any blemish in his past service record, I feel that it would be only fair and proper to show some leniency in the matter of punishment by extending him the benefit of voluntary Retirement Scheme (VRS) which is in force or to be enforced in near future.

14. In the result, an award is passed holding that the termination of service of Sri D. Moideenkutty, Head Cashier of Pottassery Branch of Union Bank of India by an order of compulsory retirement by the management of Union Bank of India is justified. However, for the reasons stated above, the management is directed to explore the possibility of including him in the VRS and given him the benefit after adjusting the terminal benefits if any already received by him. The reference order is answered accordingly.

Dated this the 21st day of March 2005.

B. RANJIT KUMAR, Industrial Tribunal.

APPENDIX

Witnesses examined on the side of Management. Nil

Witnesses examined on the side of Workman. Nil

Documents marked on the side of Management.

Ext. M1—Enquiry file.

Ext. M2—Staff Circular No. 2309 dt. 28-5-1981.

Ext. M3—Memorandum of settlement dt. 22-11-1979.

Documents marked on the side of workman. Nil

नई दिल्ली, 21 अप्रैल, 2005

का.आ. 1805.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार दक्षिण-मध्य रेलवे के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में, केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय नं० 1, हैदराबाद के पंचाद

(संदर्भ संख्या 3/1997) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 20-04-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-41012/122/1995-आई.आर. (बी-1)]

बी. एम. डेविड, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 21st April, 2005

S.O. 1805.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (I. D. No. 3 of 1997) of the Industrial Tribunal/No. I, Hyderabad now as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between employers in relation to the management of South Central Railway and their workman, received by the Central Government on 20-04-2005

[No. L-41012/122/1995-IR (B-I)]

B. M. DAVID, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-I, HYDERABAD

PRESENT:

SRIM.E.N. PATRUDU,

Chairman, Industrial Tribunal-I

Dated : 15th day of February, 2005

Industrial Dispute No. 3 of 1997

BETWEEN:

Sri M. Jangaiah, S/o. Narayana,

C/o. M. Panduranga Rao, Advocate,

(H-7) 2-2-8/40/10, B. D. Colony, Near Ahobil Mat,

Bagh Amberpet, Hyderabad.

...Petitioner

And

The Chief Personnel Officer,

Office of the General Manager (Personnel Branch)

South Central Railway,

Railnilayam, Secunderabad.

...Respondent

Appearances : M/s. M. Panduranga Rao, M. V. Rama Rao,
Advocates for the petitioner.

Sri. A. Pruthvi Raj, Advocate for the Respondent.

AWARD

- 1.00 The dispute is whether the action of Chief Personnel Officer, S. C. Railway, Secunderabad in terminating the services of Shri M. Jangaiah w.e.f. 22-2-1992 without conducting any enquiry is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?
- 2.00 The reference is received through No. L-41012/122/95 IR (B-I) from the Ministry of Labour, New Delhi.
- 3.00 Both parties appeared.

- 4.00 The petitioner filed claim statement and the respondent filed counter.
- 5.00 Claim Statement :
The claim of petitioner is that he was appointed as Bungalow Peon by the respondent through proceedings dated 22-9-1992 and he was posted in the house of Secretary to General Manager, South Central Railways, Secunderabad by name Sri Raghuramaiah.
- 5.01 Petitioner further stated that the petitioner was removed from service by Assistant Personnel Officer through proceedings dated 14-12-1993 and the removal is w.e.f. 17-12-1993.
- 5.02 The case of petitioner is that without assigning any reasons he was removed from service and it is also stated that the petitioner signatures were obtained forcibly as the termination was arbitrary, he filed O.A. No. 1632/1993 before Central Administrative Tribunal, Hyderabad Bench and the same is withdrawn as there is an alternative remedy. Accordingly he approached the Assistant Labour Commissioner (C)-I and there were joint discussions and the respondent aggrieved to reinstate the petitioner but failed to do so. And thereafter refused to reinstate him hence the reference is made.
- 5.03 The petitioner filed Writ Petition No. 84442/1996 before Hon'ble High Court of A. P. and the said Writ Petition was disposed of permitting the petitioner to file a petition before the concerned Labour Court directly and in the meanwhile Government referred the dispute to this Tribunal.
- 5.04 The petitioner was drawing Rs. 1642/- at the time of removal and he has put up more than one year of continuous service as such he cannot be removed except under section 25(F) of I. D. Act and retrenchment compensation of 15 days was also not paid. It is stated by the petitioner that the respondent has paid only Rs. 2642/- on 17-12-1993 instead of Rs. 3,400/-.
- 5.05 It is also stated that after termination of the petitioner's services respondent appointed a person by name N. Ravinder.
- 5.06 The petitioner is challenging the order of termination and praying for reinstatement.
- 6.00 The respondent filed the counter denied all the allegations. In para one at page 2 it is stated that petitioner was appointed as Substitute Bungalow Peon vide office order No. EST/184/92 issued under letter No. P/EST/269/Vol. VII dated 22-9-1992 subject to the terms and conditions as stipulated therein.
- 6.01 It is further stated that the appointment of petitioner is not on regular basis. It is only a Substitute Bungalow Peon attached and the services are domestic in nature and his appointment is governed by the terms and conditions as stipulated in the offer of appointment order itself and the petitioner accepted the same joined the service and he was terminated w.e.f. 17-12-1993 strictly by complying the terms and conditions of the appointment order.
- 6.02 Thus it is stated that the petitioner is not a regular employee and services are not regularized and probation is not been clear and it is only the substitute services and as per the terms and conditions of the appointment order is still have to continue.
- 6.03 It is stated that there is no right to the petitioner to continue and his continuation of service is as required by the officer to whom he was attached.
- 6.04 It is stated that the one month salary required retrenchment compensation paid to him as per rules. It is further stated that the termination of service is governed by rules contemplated in para 301 of Chapter 3 of Indian Railway Establishment Code I 1985 (Annexure R-III) which provide for issue of 14 days' notice and the sum equivalent to the amount of his pay and allowances in lieu of notice period and they are statutory in nature.
- 6.05 The respondent has taken a plea that the petitioner is not workman and the dispute is not maintainable.
- 7.00 Evidence affidavit of WW1 is filed and Exs-W1 to W6 are marked for petitioner and evidence affidavit of MW1 and MW2 filed Exs-M1 and M2 marked.
- 8.00 Heard arguments of both sides.
- 9.00 The point for my determination is :
Whether the termination of the workman without conducting any enquiry is justified?
Whether the workman is entitled for any relief?
- 10.00 **DISCUSSION ON POINT :**
The admitted fact is the appointment of the petitioner. The petitioner himself deposed as WW1 that he was appointed as Bungalow Peon to work in the Bungalow of Secretary to Chief Manager by an order dated 22-5-1992.
- 10.01 MW1 the Assistant Personnel Officer confirmed that he was appointed with the respondent.
- 10.02 The dispute is whether the petitioner is appointed as Regular Bungalow Peon or Substitute Bungalow Peon therefore a perusal of appointment order will clarify.
- 10.03 **APPOINTMENT ORDER :**
It is a office order issued by General Manager's Office, Personnel Branch, Secunderabad vide reference No. P. EST/269/Vol. VII dated 22-9-1992 this document is

an admitted document.

10.04 The contents of this document discloses that the petitioner was appointed as Substitute Bungalow Peon in a Scale Rs. 750-940 (ESTP) on pay of Rs. 750 p.m. and is to be attached to the Bungalow of Secretary to General Manager, therefore I hold that petitioner was appointed as Substitute Bungalow Peon not a Regular Bungalow Peon.

10.05 Further Ex-W1 discloses various conditions with regard to the conditions of the service of the petitioner.

10.06 The 1st condition is that while serving as Bungalow Peon and before completion of 3 years he has to apply and get selected into Class IV post.

10.07 The 2nd condition is that on completion of service of 3 years continuous his observation will initially be only as a Bungalow Peon and if he is found suitable for observation and Class IV service he will be transferred to the regular establishment.

10.08 The 3rd condition is that his observation initially in the post for Bungalow Peon is subject to his suitability and absorption in regular Class IV service on completion of 3 years service is further subject to the condition that his service as a Bungalow Peon continue to be satisfactory.

10.09 Thus the close perusal of the above conditions discloses that the petitioner was not appointed on a regular basis and he has to complete 3 years of continuation service as Bungalow Peon to get an absorption initially into Bungalow Peon and if he is found suitable then he will be absorbed into Class IV. Therefore it is very clear the period of 3 years he has to complete as Bungalow Peon complete satisfactory he can be absorbed initially as Bungalow Peon and thereafter he can claim for Class IV service.

OFFICE ORDER NO. EST/92

Shri M. Jangaiah, S/o. M. Narayana, having been found fit in Medical Classification C-II vide MS/LGD's fit certificate No. 016141 of 18-9-1992 is appointed as Substitute Bungalow Peon, in Scale Rs. 750-940 (ESTP) on pay Rs. 750/- p.m. and is to be attached to the Bungalow of Secretary to General Manager, subject to the following conditions as stipulated in this office letter No. P/R/564/BP dt. 27-3-1985 :

1. If while serving as Bungalows Peon and before completion of 3 years as Bungalow Peon, he applies for and gets selected for appointment to Class IV post, he will be assigned proforma position in such post according to his turn on panel.
2. On completion of 3 years continuous service as Bungalow Peon, his absorption will initially be only as Bungalow Peon, and if he is found suitable for

absorption in Class IV Service he will be transferred to the regular establishment when the Officer to whom he is attached is transferred to another station on S.C. Rly, or to other Railway or ceased to be eligible to have a Bungalow Peon attached to his post. In case no vacancy is available he shall continue to work as such against Gazetted post from which the officer is transferred out of the Railway or to a post which a Bungalow Peon is not attached.

3. His absorption initially in the post of Bungalow Peon is subject to his suitability and absorption in regular Class IV Service on completion of 3 years is further subject to the condition that his service as a Bungalow Peon continue to be satisfactory.
4. In the event of his services as a Bungalow Peon are not required by an officer either before or after completion of 3 years service and is declared unsuitable for absorption in regular class IV establishment he will have no title to be transferred to the regular establishment and the services will be terminated without assigning any reasons, giving him the requisite notice and/or payment of retrenchment compensation as admissible under rules.
- 10.10 Plain reading of the 4 condition discloses that if the service of Bungalow Peon are not required either before or after completion of 3 years service or the services are declared as suitable for absorption as regular Class IV establishment, he will have no title to be transferred and his services will be terminated without assigning any reasons but by giving notice and by payment of retrenchment compensation as admissible under rules.
- 10.11 Thus under this condition the respondent is having every authority to terminate the services of the petitioner without assigning any reason and by giving him a requisite notice and payment of requisite compensation.
- 10.12 If his services are not required by the officer either before or after completion of 3 years, if he has declared unsuitable for absorption in regular clause IV workman.
- 10.13 Under any of these two conditions are available his services can be terminated.
- 10.14 The specific case of respondent is that the officer to whom the workman was attached did not want him to be Bungalow Peon as such his services are terminated.
- 10.15 Ex-W2 is the termination order, it is dated 14-12-1993. Therefore this order was issued much before the completion of 3 years. The termination order discloses that the service of workman the substitute Bungalow Peon attached to the Secretary to General

- Manager are terminated w.e.f. 17-9-1993 and the order also discloses that he shall be paid one month salary and also reinstatement compensation equivalent to 15 days.
- 10.16 The copy of this order is communicated to the workman as well as to the officer to whom the workman is attached.
- 10.17 Ex-W2 discloses that the copy is submitted to the Secretary to General Manager South Central Railways for information with regard to the Note No. GP 535/Class IV/Vol. II/dt. 7-12-1993.
- 10.18 This reference is very important reference. Ex-W2 was marked through the petitioner and it was admitted by the respondent. In this document reference note of Secretary to General Manager referred as GP 535/Class-IV/Vol./T-2/93 was referred. The said reference note dated 7-12-93 i.e., prior to issuance of termination dated 14-3-1993.
- 10.19 MW2 is the Officer in whose Banglow workman was posted as substitute Banglow Peon and it is admitted that the workman is attached to MW2. Through MW2 Ex-M2 is marked. Ex-M2 is note GP 535/class-IV/Vol. II therefore the reference of Ex-M2 is mentioned.
- 10.20 Ex-M2 is reproduced here under :
- 10.21 The performance of Shri M. Jangaiah, working as substitute Bunglow Peon in my Quarter, who was appointed vide your O.O. NO. 184/92 issued under Letter NO. P/EST.269/Vol. VII., dt. 22-09-1992, is not at all satisfactory. Whenever he is sent on some work, he takes abnormally long time and tries to evade the work entrusted to him. Some items are found missing in the house whenever he is in the Quarter and other members are not present. The purpose for which he has been appointed is not being served and therefore his services may please be terminated with immediate effect.
- 10.22 Plain reading of Ex-M2 discloses that MW2 has informed the Office that the performance of workman as substitute Bunglow peon is not at all satisfactory and the reasons are assigned to prove unsatisfactory service.
- 10.23 It is clearly mentioned that the purpose for which he has been appointed is not being fulfil as his services may please be terminated with immediately effect.
- 10.24 Thus it is very clear that after receipt of this letter MW2 i.e., Secretary to General Manager to whom the petitioner is attached as Banglow peon Ex-W2 is issued.
- 10.25 As per condition 4 of Ex-W1 the service of Banglow peon can be terminated if the services are not required by an officer. Therefore the 1st ground of the 4th condition is totally followed.
- 10.26 Having accepted the condition No. 4 the workman cannot raise hue and cry because he has to work to the satisfactory of the officer as per condition No. 4.
- 10.27 When Ex-W2 was issued on the basis of Ex-M2 and it is purely in accordance with the condition of Ex-W1. Hence I hold that the workman has no claim for reinstatement and the order of termination is legal.
- 10.28 In this case the respondent has contended that the termination of workman was issued invoking the condition No. 4 of Ex-W1 and the said termination is governed by rules contemplated in para 301/adjudication III. Indian Railway 1985 condition and these rules are having statutory authority as they are issued by the President of India under the powers conferred on him under Article 309 of Constitution of India.
- 10.29 They are independent/statutory provisions applicable to the Railways.
- 10.30 It is a forcible contention and I fully agree with the contentions of the counsel for the respondent. These rules are also applicable to the case of petitioner therefore the termination of petitioner cannot be considered as reinstatement in I.D. Act. As per rules and as per conditions No. 4 the one month pay in lieu of month notice is paid and the 15 days compensation also has paid and wage from 1-12-1993 to 6-12-1993 they are all admitted.
- 10.31 Therefore the respondent has taken all necessary directions before issuing the Ex-W2 and followed the procedure after issuing the Ex-W2 the termination order.
- 11.00 In the instant case petitioner workman was appointed as substitute Banglow peon he has not a regular service he is to put up 3 years to claim regular basis. And thereafter his services should be satisfactory and can be considered regular class-IV services. The termination of service on temporary railway dealt in with rule 301 is very clear that by giving one month notice and pay paying 14 days compensation etc., the service can be terminated and there is no need for any disciplinary proceedings or enquiry.
- 12.00 Since the workman is not a regular employee and he is not put up 3 years of service to claim the post of regular Banglow peon and he has accepted condition No.4 of Ex-W1 and as there is a communication through Ex-M2 for termination of his services I hold that there is no necessary to held any domestic enquiry or departmental enquiry before terminating the services of the workman. Thus I hold that the respondent is fully justified in issuing Ex-W2 and it is a legal.

13.00 POINT NO. 2

Since the termination of the workman is justified and legal he is not entitled for any relief.

14.00 RESULT

In the result, I hold that termination of workman M. Jangaiah by the respondent is legal and justified and the workman is not entitled for any relief and accordingly the reference is answered.

Dictated to the Shorthand Writer transcribed by him, corrected and pronounced by me in the open Court on this the 15th day of February, 2005.

M.E.N. PATRUDU, Chairman

APPENDIX OF EVIDENCE

Witness examined for petitioner	Witness examined for respondent
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WW1: M.JANGAIAH	MW1: S.M. BASHA
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MW 2: K. RAGHURAMAIHA

Documents marked for the Petitioner

- Ex-W1: Xerox copy of the office order dated 27-9-92 of the respondent appointing the petitioner as Substitute Banglow Pune.
- Ex-W2: Xerox copy of the office order dated 14-12-93 of the respondent terminating the services of the petitioner from 17-12-93.
- Ex-W3: Xerox copy of the order dates 5-10-94 of the Central Administrative Tribunal dismissing the O.A.No.1632/93 filed by the Chief Personnel Officer, S.C. Railway, as with drawn.
- Ex-W4: Xerox copy of the order dated 21-6-96 of the Hon'ble High Court disposing the W.P.No.8412/96 filed by the petitioner.
- Ex-W5: Xerox copy of the office order dated 6-6-94 of the respondent appointing N. Ravinder as Substitute Banglow Pune w.e.f. 31-5-94
- Ex-W6: Xerox copy of the judgement dated 21-2-91 of the Central Administrative Tribunal allowing the O.A.No.814/90 filed by R. Venkatesham.

Documents marked for the Respondent

- Ex-M1: Authorisation letter dated 2-11-04 given to MW1 to give evidence.
- Ex-M2: Xerox copy of note dated 7-12-93 of the Secretary to General Manager given to C.P.O recommending per terminating the services of the petitioner.

नई दिल्ली, 21 अप्रैल, 2005

का.आ. 1806.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में श्रम न्यायालय, पुणे के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 411/1997) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 20-04-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-17011/4/1996-आईआर(बी-II)]

सी. गंगाधरण, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 21st April, 2005

S.O. 1806.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 411/1997) of the Labour Court, Pune as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of LIC of India and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 20-04-05.

[No. L-17011/4/1996-IR(B-II)]

C. GANGADHARAN, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

**BEFORE SHRI P.E. HAVAL, PRESIDING OFFICER, II
LABOUR COURT, PUNE
Reference IDA No. 411 of 1997**

BETWEEN:

The Senior Manager,
Life Insurance Corporation of India
Jeevan Prakash, University Road,
Pune-411005 ...First Party

And

The General Secretary,
Poona Division Insurance Workers' Organisation
185, Shaniwar Peth, Pune-411030. ...Second Party

CORAM : MR. P.E. HAVAL

**Appearances : Mr. Pradhan Advocate for first
party**

(Dictated in open Court (Dt. 10-1-2005))

AWARD

This is a reference made by Desk officer, Central Government, u/s 10(2A) (1) (d) of I. D. Act, 1947 for adjudication of industrial dispute between the Senior Division Manager, Life Insurance Corporation of India (here in after referred to as First Party and General Secretary, Poona Division Insurance Workers' Organisation (here in after referred to as Second Party) Mention in the schedule, which reads as under :

SCHEDULE

Whether the action of the management of LIC of India, Pune in denying the declared enhanced rate of

interest of 12% on Provident Fund Contribution of Shri S.S. Shirvalkar, who retired on 31-8-93 is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the said workmans is entitled?"

2. Second party filed statement of claim in pursuance of notice. The case of second party is as under :

First party Corporation has their Central Office situated at 'Yogaksher Mumbai-1 and has Provident Fund Department in Mumbai which functions under a directions of Provident Fund Trustees—A trust registered under Public Trust Act and meant to serve LIC employees. Second party represented in this dispute through P.D.I.W.O. is registered trade Union. The Sangh did agitate the demand for payment of interest on fund accrue with increased rate of interest to Shri S.S. Shirvalkar, SR No. 413035 of Pune (hereinafter referred to as an employee) through the Central Government conciliatory machinery which ultimately has come for redressal before the Labour Court under Ref. ID No. 411 of 1997. The second party/employees was working as Higher Grade Assistant in Salary Saving Scheme Department of Pune Divisional Office. He was retired on 31-8-1993 on the post of H.G.A. after office, hours. He completed more than 30 years service. Life Insurance Corporation formulated rules which have been dealt in details elsewhere. The provident fund due were settled on 19-8-93 by issuing post dated cheque of provident fund with interest amount at the rate of 11.90%. First party, Corporation thereafter declared revised rate of interest on provident fund with retrospective effect which was higher than that was offered to Shri S.S. Shirvalkar at the time of his payment *vide* their circular which was applicable from the date 1-4-93. Though agitating employee retired on a later day was not allowed the benefit of a revised rate. By not granting additional interest amount at enhanced rate of the P.F. corpus has fallen short by that contributing amount from employer. Besides this the employee is even now a pensioner employee and is very much subject for the notice of change as the change has caused adverse impact on employee's benefit and pension corpus both by virtue of the change. Thus the change is unfair and discriminating. The aggrieved employee filed a representation approached the LIC of India for reviewing their decision. The P.F. Department after lot of persuasion replied *vide* their letter at 20-5-94 and letter dt. 27-8-94 to Shri S.S. Shirvalkar that though the revised rate of interest was applicable to employees retired before 17-1-94 in general and Mr. Shirvalkar in particular. Meantime the Sangh approaches to Asstt. Labour Commissioner *vide* letter dt. 4-7-94 and raised the industrial dispute. The management has taken the decision not to reopen the cases of employee who had retired before 17-1-94 is one sided and not in the benefit of the employees. The employee joined services of corporation with a set of service conditions, one of such service condition is the right to refer of P.F. contribution with interest and prevalent rate. Since the service condition has been unilateral change and since no notice has been given for such change of service

condition under clause 9A of I.D. Act. Second party submits the changes brought about is patently illegal. At the end second party prayed as under :

(1) First party be directed to make payments of interest portion as P.F. dues at revised rate to the employees retired between 1-4-93 to 17-1-94 and Shri S.S. Shirvalkar in particular, and interest @ 15% compounding half yearly of the enhanced amount and cost.

3. First party resisted claim of II party by filing written statement. Case of first party is as under :

Second party is trying to extract the money from first party and is trying to harass first party. This Court cannot entertain above reference for the reasons that this Court is empowered to deal the matters which are specified in the second schedule of the I.D. Act 1947. The above matter falls within the purview of III Schedule of the Act for which Industrial Tribunal is the competent authority under the Act. Therefore, this Court cannot entertain the above reference on this ground only. Therefore, such preliminary issue be framed and decided first. Item 5 of III Schedule gives power to Industrial Tribunal to deal with such matters. Assuming without admitting the Court has powers to entertain the matters regarding provident fund but this Court has no powers to entertain the matters relating to the rate of interest. Therefore this Court cannot entertain this issue in the present reference. The policy decisions are taken at Central Office, Mumbai, the Divisional Office of L.I.C. have to act upon the decisions taken by Central Office. It is necessary to implead Central Office as a necessary party. Second party has not impleaded them as a party. It is prayed that this Court may be pleased to reject the reference on this ground also. It is true that as stated in para (a), (b) of statement to claim second party was issued post dated cheque on 19-8-1993 and settle the Provident Fund amount. It is the practice of the first party to settle the dues of the workmen who retires from the services of the first party.

It is true that the rate of interest on provident fund was revised after the retirement of Shri Shirvalkar. However, the contention of second party that the rate of interest on Provident fund was revised with retrospective affect is not true and not admitted. The further contention that the circular was applicable from 1-4-93 is not true and not admitted. Second party is trying to prejudice mind of this Court against first party. It is true that the concerned employee approached to the first party in respect of his demand. However, replies were given from time to time to the second party. The increased rate of interest of 12% was made applicable to provident fund settlement cases which were made on or after 17-1-1994 i.e. the date of circular and the same is not applicable in the present case. It is pertinent to note that the persons who have obtained the P.F. loan were charged the rate of interest prior to 17-1-94 with low rate. The rate of interest on P.F. loan was increased

after 17-1-1994 second party has deliberately avoiding this aspect and thus has not come to this Court with clean hands. First party has not made any illegal charge as alleged by II party. There is no discrimination on the part of first party. First party also denied other contents of statement of claim and prayed to reject the demands of the second party.

4. Considering rival claims of parties, issues are framed as under :

Issues	Findings
1. Whether the reference is maintainable?	No
2. Whether the action of first party in denying the declared enhanced rate of interest of 12% in P.F. Contribution of Shri S.S. Shrivalkar who retired on 31-8-1993 is legal and justified?	Yes
3. If not to what relief second party is entitled?	No relief
4. What award?	As given below

I recorded my findings towards them with reasons to follow :

REASONS

Issues No. 1 :

5. Advocate Pradhan appearing for First Party argued as under :

The reference is not maintainable. Clause 6 of Schedule II of Industrial Disputes Act provides that all matters other than this provided in the third schedule fall under the jurisdiction of the Labour Court. Item 5 of the third schedule mentioned Provident Fund and matters regarding Provident Fund fall within the jurisdiction of Industrial Tribunal and hence, the reference is not maintainable.

6. Shri S.S. Shrivalkar is concerned workman in the reference who appeared in person but did not argue on the point of maintainability of the reference. But filed application Exh. 20 stating therein that the reference is maintainable.

7. On going through the second schedule of the industrial Disputes Act, it can be seen that item 6 of Schedule reads as under :

Item 6 : All matters other than this specified in the third schedule.

The second schedule specifies the matters within the jurisdiction of the Labour Court. The relevant section 7(1) of Industrial Disputes Act reads as under :

"The appropriate Government may by notification in the Official Gazette constitute one or more Labour Courts

for the adjudication of industrial disputes relating to any matter specified in the Second Schedule and for performing such other functions as may be assigned to them under this Act".

Item 5 of the third schedule reads as under :

"Bonus profit Saving Provident Fund and Gratuity".

The third schedule under Section 7-A of the Industrial Disputes Act is regarding matters within the jurisdiction of Industrial Tribunals. Section 7-A of Industrial Disputes Act 1947 reads as under :

"Section 7-A Tribunals (1) : The appropriate Government may by notification in the Official Gazette constitute one or more Industrial Tribunals for the adjudication of industrial disputes relating to any matter, whether specified in the Second Schedule or in the Third Schedule and for performing such other functions as may be assigned to them under this Act".

Thus, it can be seen from the above mentioned Section 7, 7-A and Schedule II and Schedule III of the Industrial Disputes Act that Industrial Tribunals have wider jurisdiction to deal with any item/clauses mentioned in second and especially third schedule of the Industrial Disputes Act, but the Labour Courts have jurisdiction to deal with the matters specified under Clauses p items specified in the second schedule of the Industrial Disputes Act. It is pertinent to note item 5 of third schedule specifies the subject matter Provident Fund and item 6 of second schedule specifies 5 subject matters and all matters other than those specified in third schedule. The subject matter Provident Fund is included in the third schedule. It cannot be stated that Labour Courts have jurisdiction to entertain the subject matter Provident Fund and interest on Provident Fund contribution. In the circumstances, I find that this Labour Court has no jurisdiction to entertain the present reference, which includes subject matter of Provident Fund and interest on Provident Fund contribution. I therefore find that present reference is not maintainable. I, therefore, answer the issue accordingly in the negative.

Issue No. 2 :

8. Shri S.S. Shrivalkar appeared in person argued as under :

Shri S.S. Shrivalkar has received interest @ 11.90% p.a. on Provident Fund contribution for the period from 1-10-57 to 31-8-93 towards claimed interest on Provident Fund contribution @ 12% p.a. for the period from 1-4-93 to 31-8-93 as per Circular dt. 27-1-94. It is not mentioned in the above mentioned circular that the settled cases will not be re-opened. He has contributed Rs. 25,000 towards Provident Fund contribution as additional contribution on 21-12-92 with a view to claim Income Tax benefits. The balance in the Provident Fund account of Shri S.S. Shrivalkar was Rs. 2,89,378 as on 1-4-93. Therefore, Shri

S.S. Shirvalkar claims difference amount to the extent of Rs. 150 due to difference in the rate of interest i.e. 0.10%. Thus, his total claim is Rs. 150 and interest @15% p.a. on such balance amount.

9. Advocate Shri Pradhan appearing for the First Party argued as under :

There is no pleading in the statement of claim about additional contribution of Rs. 25,000. The Second Party did not depose before this Court. The Second Party filed no evidence purshis. Circular referred to by the Second Party is not on record. The Circular dt. 17-1-94 states that settled cases shall not be re-opened. This Court cannot decide whether circular is right or wrong because Government has sent the reference. As there is no oral evidence or documentary evidence lead by the Second Party. First Party has no opportunity to meet the same by cross examination of Second Party. In this connection, Advocate Pradhan places reliance on case of Nathuji Narayanrao Udupure v/s. Narendra Vasanjibhai Thakkar and another reported in 1981 Maharashtra Law Journal 446. The relevant index note of the above case reads as under :

“(c) Practice—Non appearance as a witness by a party to proceeding would be strongest possible circumstance discreding the truth of the case pleaded by the said party. It is the bounded duty of a party, personally knowing the whole circumstance of the case to give evidence and to submit to cross examination. The non appearance as a witness would be the strongest possible circumstances going to discredit the truth of the case sought to be made out. 29B.L.R. 1392 AIR 1956 Bom. 251 Rel (para 4)”.

10. It can be seen from application Exh. 21 of the Second Party that Second Party did not step into the witness box. On going through the proceedings, it can be seen that the circular referred by the Second Party Shri S.S. Shirvalkar is not produced on record. Hence, the case in between Nathuji Narayanrao Udupure v/s. Narandra Vasanjibhai Thakkar applicable and it is helpful to the first Party.

11. Advocate Shri Pradhan further argued as under :

The old rate of interest of Provident Fund contribution was 11.5%. The First Party has replied letter of Second Party *vide* reply dt. 20-5-94 and the same shows that the said cases shall not be reopened. Copy of such letter dt. 20-5-94 appeared in the proceeding. Above mentioned letter mentions as under :

“Your Provident Fund dues were settled on 19-8-93 by issuing a post dated Cheque. The rate of interest was revised on 17-1-94 w.e.f. 1-4-93 with a provision not to reopen the settled cases. Therefore, we regret that you are not eligible for the difference of interest as per Central Office instructions”.

12. Advocate Pradhan also pointed out letter dt. 12-4-96 from the conclation proceedings. Copy of the

above said letter finds place in the proceeding. Such letter dt. 12-4-96 addressed to the Secretary, Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi by Assistant Labour Commissioner (C), Pune states as under :

“Kindly find below the failure if the conciliation report in duplicate on the above mentioned subject.

The General Secretary, Pune Division, Insurance workers Organisation, Pune in its letter dt. 4-7-94 addressed to ALC (C) Pune stated that Shri S. S. Shirvalkar has not been paid enhanced rate of interest from 1-4-93 to till his date of retirement. (Kindly see Ann. I) The said representation was forwarded to LIC for their companies. The management *vide* its letter dt. 19-9-94 submitted that according to Provident Fund Trustees meeting held on 17-10-94, the trustees had declared rate of interest @12% for the year 1993-94. It was also decided that the case of PF settlement where the PF dues have already been paid seed not be reopened. (Kindly see Annexure II). Since the workmans case under reference had already settled on 19-8-93 by issuing post dated Cheque they would not be in a position to pay increased rate of interest of 1%. The management further submitted its letter dt. 29-2-96 (Kindly see Annexure III) affiraing their contention that in case of Provident Fund dues already been paid these cases cannot be reopened. As Industrial Disputes found in existence several joint discussion/conciliation proceedings were held. The union falt that there is no justification on part of the management not to pay the declared interest of 12% to the settled cases during 1993-94. As both the parties were sharing divergent views on issues involved in the dispute, the I.D. ended in failure. The Union is willing for arbitration while the management is not willing”.

13. Shri Chandrakant Krishnaraj Bondhe-witness of the First Party affirmed in his examination in chief as under :

“Shri. Shirvalkar was in employment of First Party. Shri. Shirvalkar retd. from 31-8-93. All legal dues including Provident Fund paid to Shirvalkar witness is shown documents letter dt. 15-2-94 produced by Second Party under Exh. 6. After referring witness says that it is zerox copy of letter sent by Shirvalkar to First Party demanding ‘If the interest is calculated as the old rate the interest may be calculated at 12% p.a. and send discharge receipt of the difference. Witness is shown documents produced alongwith Exh. 6 Annexure “D”. After referring to it witness says that it is zerox copy of letter dt. 25-5-94 addressed to Shri. Shirvalkar by LIC Ist Party. It is reply to letter sent by Regional Manager to Shri. Shirvalkar. In this letter, it is said that the rate of interest was revised on 17-1-94 w.e.f. 1-4-93 with a provision not to reopen the settled cases and hence Second Party is not eligible for difference in interest.

The rate of interest on Provident Fund amount increased with w.e.f. 1-4-93 *vide* circular dt. 17-1-94 with a proviso that the settled cases shall not be reopened. In case a loan is taken on Provident Fund amount as based by an employee the interest payable thereon was at the rate of 12% p.a. i.e. 1% p.a. more than the rate of interest payable on Provident Fund amount. The difference in interest demanded by Shri. Shirvalkar was not paid to him because the Central Office of First Party had issued instruction not to reopen already settled cases.

This witness stated in his cross examination by Shri. S. S. Shirvalkar as under :

"Although effect is given since 1-4-93, the difference was not paid because such instructions were issued by Central Office *vide* the circular and the letter. It is not true to say that it is the view of First Party that there should be less of employees. I cannot comment on the decision as to why such decision was taken by the Central Office of Ist Party. I do not have information as to whether as employee has taken loan."

14. It can be seen that Second Party has not stopped into the witness box in support of his case. The circular relevant as per Second Party is not produced on record. On the contrary, the witness of First Party has stopped into the witness box and stated that although the rate of interest on Provident Fund contribution was increased to 12% w.e.f. 1-4-93. It is also provided that the settled case shall not be reopened. The letter dt. 12-4-96 mentioned in the foregoing paras also states that the trustees have decided in their meeting that the settled case shall not be reopened. Although the rate of interest on Provident Fund contribution is enhanced to 12% p.a., the reply dt. 20-5-94 of First Party of the letter dt. 11-5-94 of Shri. S. S. Shirvalkar also mentioned that the settled case shall not be reopened although the rate of interest was revised on 17-1-94 w.e.f. 1-4-93. In the circumstances, I find that Second Party is not entitled to difference in rate of interest on Provident Fund contributions and action of the First Party is denying the declared enhanced rate of interest @ 12% on Provident Fund contribution of S. S. Shirvalkar who retired on 31-8-93 is legal and justified. I therefore, answer Issue No. 2 accordingly.

ISSUE No. 3 :

15. In view of answer to Issue No. 2, Second Party is not entitled to any other relief. I therefore answer the Issue accordingly and proceed to pass following order :

ORDER

1. The reference is hereby rejected.
2. No order as to costs.

Place : Pune

Date : 10-1-2005

P. E. HAVAL, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 21 अप्रैल, 2005

का.आ. 1807.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार स्टेट बैंक ऑफ मैसूर के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, बेंगलूर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 97/99) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 20-04-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12012/159/99-आई आर(बी-1)]

सी. गंगाधरण, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 21st April, 2005

S.O. 1807.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No 97/99) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Bangalore as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of State Bank of Mysore and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 20/04/05.

[No. L-12012/159/99-IR(B-I)]

C. GANGA DHARAN, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, BANGALORE

Dated : 7th April, 2005

PRESENT :

SHRI A. R. SIDDIQUI, Presiding Officer

C. R. No. 97/99

I PARTY :

Shri Venkatachala,
C/o. Nanjundiah,
Madivala St., Behind Balegaru,
St. Fort,
Hasan District,
Holenarasipura-573211

II PARTY :

The Regional Manager,
State Bank of Mysore,
K. G. Road,
Bangalore,
Karnataka-8

AWARD

1. The Central Government by exercising the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section 2A of the

Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 has referred this dispute vide order No. L-12012/159/99/IR(B-I) dated 4th August, 1999 for adjudication on the following schedule :

SCHEDULE

"Whether the termination of Shri Venkatachala, Daftry by the management of State Bank of Mysore is justified? If not to what relief the workman is entitled to?"

2. The case of the first party workman as made out at paras 1 to 4 of the Claim Statement is as under :—

The first party above named was working as a permanent Daftry/Workman at Konanur Branch of the Second Party. He joined the services of the second Party Bank during the year 1983 as a sub-staff and he had a blemishless record of service. That on 6-3-1992 the first party was kept under suspension on the allegation that there was a shortage of Rs. 20,000 in the cash delivered at the Branch in respect of remittance secured from Hassan Branch of the Bank. It is submitted that as per the procedures in the Bank one Shri Gokuldas Shenoy, Cashier was responsible for the amount and the duty of the first party was only to accompany the said Cashier. That the first party was totally innocent. The Management of the Second Party under duress and assurances of protection obtained certain statements implicating him.

By an order dated 17-3-1992 the first party was placed under suspension. Thereafter a charge sheet was issued on 8-6-92. The notice of enquiry issued by the Disciplinary Authority deliberately withheld vital information to the first party on his defense entitlement. Finally the enquiry was held between November, 1992 and 1993. In the enquiry, the First Party was made to accept the charge by foul means. On the basis of such brought up admission, without holding any enquiry and without examining any witness or evidence, the Enquiry Officer gave a report dated 16-1-1993 holding the first party guilty. The assurances that were given to the First Party and the procedure followed by the Second Party were to treat the entire case under paragraph 19.12(e) of the Industrial Bipartite Settlement. Under the said clause an enquiry need not be held if (i) the misconduct is such that even if proved the Bank does not intend to award the punishment of discharge or dismissal; and (ii) the bank has issued a show cause notice to the employee advising him of the misconduct and the punishment for which he may be liable for such misconduct; and (iii) the employee makes a voluntary admission of his guilt in his reply to the aforesaid show cause notice. The clause also stipulates that if the employee concerned requests a hearing

regarding the nature of punishment, such a hearing shall be given.

Strangely acting in total contravention of the binding Bipartite Settlement and assurances held out thereby inducing the first party to admit the charge, the Disciplinary Authority by a notice dated 16-2-1993 proposed imposition of penalty of dismissal from service. A reply to the said notice was also obtained by the Disciplinary Authority assuring that it would be treated as a case under paragraph 19.12(e). However, totally going back on paragraph 19.12(e) and the assurances and inducements on the basis of which certain statements were obtained from the first party, the Disciplinary by an order dated 29th April, 1993 imposed the penalty of dismissal from service on the first party. Appeal filed on 17-5-1993 against the said order of penalty was dismissed by order dated 12-8-1993. In the appeal it was pointed out that the so called admission of the first party was subject to the condition that the case should be treated as one under paragraph 19.12(e). It was further submitted that there has been no application of mind on the part of the Disciplinary Authority. It was also pointed out that there cannot be any allegation of removal of cash against the first party having regard to the fact that trunk in which the cash was placed was locked and the key of the same was always with the cashier. He also submitted that the Disciplinary Authority has not examined facts and circumstances of the matter and at best what could be charged against the first party was non-malafide negligence. The first party prayed for reinstatement. The Appellate Authority on 12-8-1993 rejected this appeal. Thereafter the first party made a representation dated 18-11-1996 to the Second Party, which is yet to be replied. The Trade Union of which the first party was a member has now advised that there is no hope of my settlement except with the intervention of the Hon'ble authorities under the Industrial Disputes Act. That the entire proceedings taken against the first party are void ab initio. The penalty that is imposed on the first party is excessive and is in the nature of victimization. No enquiry has been held. Under the Bipartite Settlement enquiry need not be held only in cases where no capital punishment is being imposed. The Second Party ought to have treated the case as one under paragraph 19.12(e) and the penalty imposed apart from being most inhuman, unjust and unfair is also illegal and contrary to the binding provisions of the Bipartite Settlement. By the aforesaid order of penalty the livelihood of the first party has been taken away and he is driven to economic distress and starvation.

3. Right from the above the first party requested this Tribunal to reinstate him in service with continuity of service, back wages and other service benefits.

4. The management by its Counter Statement among other grounds contended that keeping the first party workman under Suspension a charge sheet dated 8-6-92 was issued and Domestic Enquiry being participated by the first party with the assistance of his Co-worker was conducted. He admitted the charges during the course of enquiry held on 6-1-93 orally as well as by submitting a letter dated 6-1-93. Therefore, the enquiry officer after considering the material on record submitted findings holding the first party guilty of the charges and the Disciplinary Authority by its order dated 16-2-93 proposed punishment of dismissal against the first party on which he was personally heard on 7-4-93 in the presence of his defence representatives once against admitting the guilt and pleading for mercy. However, the Disciplinary Authority keeping in view gravity of the misconduct committed by the first party dismissed him from service by order dated 29-4-93. His appeal against the order of dismissal was also rejected upholding the dismissal order passed by the Disciplinary Authority. The management denied the allegations made by the first party that he was made to admit the charges of misconduct on the assurances given by the management that a lenient view to be taken against him and that the admission of the guilt by the first party was conditional on the assurances given to him that he will be dealt with under the Clause 19.12(e) instead of Clause 19.15(j) of the Bipartite Settlement for which charge sheet was issued to him. The management also denied the allegations that the plea taken by the first party that he was assured by the management to be dealt with under clause 19.12(e) of the Bipartite Settlement was an after thought plea just to cover up the charges of misconduct leveled against him. The management also contended that as on the date dispute was raised by the first party in the year 1999 no dispute as such was existing being delayed for a period of about 6 years from the date of dismissal of the first party in as much as dispute before the labour department itself was raised by the first party after the gap of 3 years from the date of his dismissal from service. Therefore, the management requested this tribunal to reject the reference.

5. Keeping in view the pleadings of the parties on the point of fairness and validity of the enquiry proceedings, my learned predecessor took up the above said question as Preliminary Issue and parties were called upon to adduce evidence on the said question. During the course of trial of the said issue, the management examined one witness as MW 1 and got marked 7 documents at Ex. M1 to M7. First party examined himself as WW1 without getting marked any documents.

6. After hearing the learned counsels for the respective parties, this tribunal by its order dated 15-9-04

recorded the finding on the above said issue to the effect that the Domestic Enquiry conducted against the first party by the Second Party is fair and proper. Therefore, after hearing the learned counsels for the parties on the perversity of the findings and quantum of punishment award is being passed.

7. Learned counsel for the first party Shri NSN vehemently argued that the case on hand first of all is a case of shortage of sum of Rs. 20,000/- and even if it is taken for granted that it was a case of misappropriation, it was a temporary misappropriation not warranting the extreme punishment of dismissal. He contended that first of all the charge of misconduct of shortage of the funds was not called for against the first party who was just working as a Daftry (sub staff) not in the custody of the funds belonging to the management bank and secondly the plea of the guilt alleged to have been made by the first party during the course of enquiry was at the result of the assurances and inducement made on the part of the management that he will be dealt with clause 19.12(e) of Bipartite Settlement though charge sheet was issued against him under Clause 19.5(j) of the Bipartite Settlement. Therefore, the first party being an illiterate and poor person under the fears of losing the job oblivious of the consequences of the plea of the guilt made by him with all his innocence pleaded guilty to the charges and the management without considering all the aspects of case imposed the punishment of dismissal against the first party who in fact was made scapegoat into the whole episode of the shortage of Rs. 20,000/- into the accounts of the bank. Therefore, learned counsel submitted that keeping in view the facts and circumstances of the case, the findings of the Enquiry Officer suffered from perversity and the punishment of dismissal was disproportionate and not commensurate to the gravity of the alleged misconduct committed by the first party. Whereas, learned counsel for the management argued that the first party pleaded guilty to the charges of misconduct being very much aware of the consequences to be followed. He pleaded guilty to the charges taking his own time as the enquiry held against him spread over 4 sittings commencing from 25-11-1992 to 6-1-93. Therefore, it cannot be said that he admitted the guilt on the assurances or the inducement made on the part of the management particularly, when his Defence Representative was also present when the first party pleaded guilty to the charges during the course of enquiry on 6-1-93 not only by making oral submission but also by submitting his letter dated 6-1-93 marked as Ex.M5 before this tribunal. He submitted that when the charges of misconduct were admitted by the first party throughout the enquiry proceedings, there was nothing wrong on the part of the enquiry officer to hold him guilty of the charges submitting his findings despite the fact that there was no oral and documentary evidence adduced by the management to prove the said charges. He submitted that charges of misconduct being very grave in nature, the

management was justified in imposing the punishment of dismissal and the Appellate Authority also committed no wrong in rejecting the appeal preferred by the first party challenging the dismissal order. He submitted that the plea of the guilt by the first party was not conditional. His request to deal him with the clause 19.12(e) cannot be said to be a condition precedent to accept his plea of guilt in as much as he could not have imposed any such condition after having pleaded guilty of the charges.

8. After having gone through the records, I find much substance in the arguments advanced by the first party as far as the proof of charges of misconduct levelled against the first party. The proceedings of enquiry marked before this tribunal at Ex.M6 would read to the effect that on the first date of sitting taken place on 25-11-92, the first party was present before the Enquiry Officer and he sought for adjournments on the ground that his Defence Representative was not available. Thereafter, as could be seen from the records the enquiry came to be adjourned twice on 10-12-92 and 30-12-92 on the ground that the first party was not keeping well. The proceedings of the enquiry further disclose that on 6-1-93 when the enquiry was taken up, procedure of enquiry was explained to the first party and when he understood the same, the charges of misconduct were read out to him and to that first party pleaded guilty to charges orally and also submitted his letter at Ex. M5 admitting the guilt whereunder he made a request to be dealt with under Clause 19.12(e) of the Bipartite Settlement. Therefore, in the light of the plea of the guilt made by the first party and the letter submitted by him to the above effect, the enquiry officer closed the enquiry proceedings on the request made by the Presenting Officer representing the management and thereupon submitted his findings holding the first party workman guilty of the charges of misconduct levelled against him. In the result as argued for the management no fault can be had with the procedure of enquiry adopted by the enquiry officer and the findings submitted by him holding the first party guilty of the charges on the basis of plea of guilt made by the first party. It is now well settled principle of law that in case the delinquent admitted the charges of misconduct at the commencement of the enquiry, there needed no further proceedings to be conducted recording the evidence of the management on the proof of the charges of misconduct. Therefore, contention of the first party that findings of the enquiry suffered from any perversity holds no water. In the result it is to be held that charges of misconduct have been proved against the first party.

9. Now coming to the question of quantum of punishment, let me first bring on record the very charge sheet issued to the first party by the management as under:—

“Charge Sheet : In the matter of shortage of Rs. 20,000/- at the branch in the Inward Remittance on 6th March, 1992.

It has been brought out in the enquiry by the branch into the affairs of shortage of Rs. 20,000 (Rupees Twenty Thousands only) on 6th March, 1992 that the loss was distinctly pointed towards you and it was finally made good by you duly brought from your house.

Your involvement in the above act in surreptitiously removing Rs. 20,000 (Rupees Twenty Thousand only) from the Bank Remittance and keeping it in your house, amounts to acts prejudicial to the interest of the Bank, which was likely to involve the Bank in serious loss.

Your above misconduct if proved tantamount to Gross Misconduct in terms of Para 19.5(f) of the Bipartite Settlement.

You are advised to submit your explanation as to why disciplinary action as above should not be initiated against you for the said alleged misconduct. Your reply should reach us within 15 days from the date of receipt of this letter. You may acknowledge receipt of this letter on the duplicate.”

10. From the wordings of the above charge sheet, therefore, it gets clear that there was no charge specifically made against the first party of misappropriation of the funds belonging to the bank. Such a charge also could not have been made against him, he being a sub staff working just as a Daftry, not the custodian of the funds of the bank in any capacity. There also could not have been allegation of cash shortage as in that case again the first party must have been dealing with the cash of the bank either as a Clerk, Cashier or in any other capacity of the officer dealing with the cash. Therefore, the arguments for the first party that it is a case of misappropriation of the funds temporarily cannot be brushed aside lightly particularly in view of wordings of para 1 of the said Charge Sheet. Moreover, it is not disclosed as to when actually the above said shortage took place. It is said that it was on 6-3-1992 the loss was distinctly pointed towards the first party, and he made good of the said shortage finally. Therefore, there is no date given in the Charge Sheet when the shortage took place nor it is disclosed as to on what date actually the shortage was made good by the first party. Therefore, on the basis of the wordings used in the charge sheet at the most we can presume that on the very date when shortage was detected, the first party made good of the shortage and if we proceed on the said assumption, then the arguments for the first party that it was at the most the case of temporary misappropriation of the funds has to be attached due weight. Learned counsel for the

management cited number of decisions as under :—

- (1) 2001 AIR SCW 2330
- (2) 1995(1) LLJ Kar (DB) 1995(1) LLJ 233 (SB)
- (3) AIR 1998 SC 2311-1998 LAB IC 2514=AIR 1998(4) SSC 310
- (4) AIR 1997 SC 2661
- (5) 1999 (II) LLJ 155.

11. On the point that when the misconduct is proved the punishment imposed by the Disciplinary Authority cannot be interfered with at the hands of this tribunal. I do agree with the principle laid down in the aforesaid rulings laying down the above said proposition of law. However, in the instant case we must take into consideration the various factors, status of the workman, the circumstances under which he is said to have pleaded guilty to the charges.

12. As noted above, the case on hand at the most is a case of temporary misappropriation of the funds. The first party was not the official or the officer working in the bank holding a position of dealing with the cash in any manner, he being just a sub staff working as Daftry. One also cannot just ignore the wordings of the letter dated 6-1-93 said to have been submitted by the first party, according to the management, pleading guilty to the charges of misconduct. His letter reads as under :—

“With reference to the above, I humbly submit before you're the following :—

Due to many domestic problems and continuous tragedies occurred in my family, I was totally shattered by my mental peace. Even today, sir, I am aghast as to how I have committed such a heinous act which I am very much shameful. This act of my misconduct happened without my knowledge. When all the staff members of Konanur branch including the manager gave me solace and soothe my depressed feelings, I confessed honestly before them and repaid the money intact. Therefore, I humbly pray you sir, to have mercy on me and instead of Para 19.5(j) of the bipartite settlement, kindly proceed against me under Para 19.12(e) of the bipartite settlement.

I assure you sir, in future I discharge my duties to the best satisfaction of the superiors.”

13. Therefore, from the above said letter it is very difficult to jump to the conclusion that the act committed by the first party in removing the aforesaid money from the bank was an act committed by him deliberately knowing fully the consequences and that he could not reconcile with the situation even as on the date he

tendered such a letter. Therefore, keeping in view the facts and circumstances brought out in my aforesaid discussion, the status of the first party, not ignoring the fact that it was the misconduct committed by the first party for the first time and that the misconduct on hand at the most amounts to temporary misappropriation of the funds and the circumstances in which he pleaded guilty to the charges of misconduct and the fact that charges of misconduct in fact were not established by the management by leading oral or documentary evidence. It appears to me that ends of justice will be met if the first party is dealt with lesser punishment of withholding of his 4 consecutive increments for a period of 4 years with cumulative effect without back wages and without continuity of the services from the date of his dismissal till the date of his reinstatement by replacing them with the punishment of dismissal. Accordingly the reference is answered and following award is passed.

AWARD

The management is directed to reinstate the first party workman to the post he held at the time of dismissal without back wages and continuity of service. His four consecutive annual increments are ordered to be withheld with cumulative effect. No order to cost.

(Dictated to PA transcribed by her corrected and signed by me on 7th April, 2005)

A.R. SIDDIQUI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 21 अप्रैल, 2005

का.आ. 1808.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय स्टेट बैंक के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय बेंगलूर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 268/97) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 20-04-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12012/207/96-आई.आर.(बी-1)]

सी. गंगाधरन, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 21st April, 2005

S.O. 1808.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 268/97) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Bangalore as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the Management of State Bank of India and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 20-04-2005.

[No.L-12012/207/96-IR (B-1)]

C. GANGADHARAN, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT,
BANGALORE**

Dated : 11th April, 2005

PRESENT :

SHRI A.R. SIDDIQUI, Presiding Officer

C.R. No. 268/97

I Party :

Shri G. Vijaya Kumar,
No. 1100,
Parandanahalli Road,
Swarnakuppam Extension
Robertsonpet K.G.F.

II Party :

The Regional Manager,
State Bank of India,
St. Mark's Road,
Bangalore-560 001

AWARD

1. The Central Government by exercising the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section 2A of the Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 has referred this dispute vide order No. L-12012/207/96/IR(B-I) dat3d 12-9-97 for adjudication on the following schedule :

SCHEDULE

"Whether the management of State Bank of India is justified in dismissing Shri G. Vijayakumar from services on grounds of misappropriation? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled."

2. The first party workman in his Claim Statement challenged the enquiry proceedings at Paras 2 to 9 and findings of the Enquiry Officer as well as impugned punishment order at Paras 10 to 13 (as this court has already recorded the finding holding that enquiry conducted against the first party by the Second Party is fair and proper, pleadings on the point are omitted). The case of the first party as made out in the Claim Statement at paras 10 to 13 are as under :—

That after the proceedings were over, the enquiry officer gave his findings which are totally perverse and there was no discussion of evidence put forth by the first party workman. All that he did was adopted the evidence given by the management and discarded the evidence given by the first party workman, and hence the finding given by the enquiry officer cannot be relied upon.

That the Disciplinary Authority did not act in a fair manner. There was no application of mind by him and he did not consider the past record of service while imposing punishment and also the punishment given to the first party workman is totally disproportionate to the alleged misconduct. Hence

the order of disciplinary authority by imposing the punishment of dismissal cannot be sustained.

That the first is unemployed, he has a large family to maintain, he is finding it extremely difficult to maintain himself and the members of his family.

That after the dismissal from service he raised an Industrial Dispute before the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central) because of the adamant view taken by the management Conciliation ended in failure thereafter the dispute is referred to this Hon'ble Court.

3. The management by its Counter Statement while denying the allegations of the first party on the point of fairness and validity or otherwise of the enquiry proceedings of paras 1 to 5, on merits of the case took up the contentions at Paras 6 & 7 as under :—

The Enquiry Officer submitted his detailed report on 9-1-1995 and on the basis of the material produced, held that the first party workman was guilty of the charges levelled against him. The report was forwarded to the disciplinary authority. The first party was given an opportunity to personal hearing before the Disciplinary Authority. The first party was heard on 5-9-95. Subsequently, the Disciplinary Authority imposed the punishment of dismissal from Bank's Service. The first party preferred an appeal to the appellate authority on 7-10-95, which confirmed the punishment imposed by the Disciplinary Authority by his order dated 16-1-96. The charge proved against the first party workman was grave and serious in nature and the punishment meted out him is appropriate. Keeping in view the nature of the second party's business and sensitivity of the services being rendered by the Bank and the duties cast on the first party workman, punishment given to him was appropriate as the industry basically runs on trust and they could not afford to continue the services of the first party workman.

4. Keeping in view the respective contentions of the parties on the point of fairness and validity or otherwise of the enquiry proceedings, this court took up the said question as a Preliminary Issue calling upon the parties to adduce their evidence. The management examined one witness as MW1 and got marked whole of the enquiry proceedings papers at Ex. M1 including the charge sheet which was earlier marked as Ex. M1. Whereas, the workman examined himself as WW1 without getting marked any document. After hearing the learned counsels for the respective parties, this tribunal by its order dated 21-6-04 recorded a finding to the effect that enquiry conducted against the first party

is fair and proper. Thereupon case came to be posted to hear the learned counsels on merits i.e. on the point of perversity of the findings as well as quantum of punishment awarded against the first party.

5. *Learned counsel for the first party vehemently argued that the charge of misconduct made against the first party is with respect to misappropriation of funds of Rs. 200/- said to have been received by him from the customer on 13-7-1991 but not accounted for in the relief registers maintained by the bank by the first party who worked as Incharge Cashier as well as Teller on the above said date. He submitted that the enquiry officer, has relied upon the copy of the Counter foil marked as Ex. P1 during the enquiry said to have been found on the person of the first party seized by the police when he met with the accident after about 3 months on the alleged date of misappropriation. Learned counsel submitted that the condition of the Counterfoil copy of the Ex. P1 produced before this tribunal would falsify the case of the management that it was found on the person of first party in a condition now produced after the gap of three months from the date of misappropriation. Therefore, learned counsel submitted that the reliance made by the Enquiry Officer on Ex. P1 and the evidence of PW1 on the said point has resulted into miscarriage of justice and it is therefore, the findings of the Enquiry Officer holding the workman guilty of the charges on the basis of the said document as well as other evidence suffered from perversity to be set aside by this tribunal. Learned counsel submitted that keeping in view the alleged amount of Rs. 200/- misappropriated by the first party and his past clean record of service for about a period of 12 years, punishment of dismissal was not proportionate to the gravity of the charges of misconduct and therefore, is liable to be set aside. He also submitted that lenient view may be taken against the first party reinstating him in service even without backwages. Keeping in view his suffering and hardship as well as his family members hardship caused due to unemployment of the first party from the date he was dismissed from service.*

6. Whereas, learned counsel for the management filed its Written Arguments and submitted that punishment of dismissal awarded against the first party was quite proportionate and incommensurate to the gravity of the misconduct committed by him and therefore, has to be upheld by this tribunal. In support of his case that when charge of misconduct has been proved, punishment imposed by the management particularly in the case of misappropriation of the funds belonging to the management is quite commensurate and proportionate not to be interfered at the hands of this tribunal, relied upon the following citations :—

1. 1987 Lab IC Page 77-89
2. 1999 II LLJ Page 155-159

3. 2000 LLJ II Page 1395-1398

4. AIR 1998 SC page 2311

7. After having gone through the records, I do not find substance in the arguments advanced for the first party that enquiry findings suffered from any perversity. First of all it is interesting to note that the first party in his Claim Statement, throughout, never challenged the enquiry findings setting out any reason. The only stray sentence he used at para 10 of the Claim Statement was that the Enquiry Officer gave his findings which are totally perverse as there was no discussion of evidence put forth by the first party workman. Except the above said solitary sentence, absolutely, no grounds or reasons were made out as to how the enquiry findings suffered from perversity. During the course of his argument, learned counsel also did not make any elaborate comments on the perversity of the findings of the Enquiry Officer with reference to the evidence adduced by the management to prove the charges of misconduct levelled against the first party. His only contention was that the document at Ex. P1 marked during the course of enquiry was not a piece of evidence to be acted upon by the Enquiry Officer as the condition of the said document itself could speak to the fact that it was not found on the person of the first party to be seized by the police when he met with Motor Accident. His point was that when the said document was to be found on the person of first party after a gap of 3 months from the date of alleged misappropriation of Rs. 200 done by him, then, it would not have been in a condition produced before the Enquiry Officer, Xerox copy of which is produced before this tribunal. On a perusal of Ex. P1, I find substance in his argument. Looking to its condition, it would not have been in this condition if found on the person of the first party after a gap of about 3 months period from the date it came into existence. However, this was not the only piece of evidence pressed into service by the management to prove the charges of misconduct levelled against the first party. A careful scrutiny of the findings of enquiry rendered by the Enquiry Officer would make it abundantly clear that apart from Ex. P1 other relevant documents at Ex. P1 to Ex. P12 were marked and two important witnesses namely, PW1, the then Manager of the branch concerned and PW2 the Customer, Smt. Girija Somnath were examined for the management to prove the charges of misconduct levelled against the first party. The Enquiry Officer in detail has discussed the above said oral testimony of PW2 and the documents at Ex. P1 to P12 at paras 33 to Paras 44 and at 44 (1) to 44.29. From the observations/reasonings assigned by the Enquiry Officer in holding the workman guilty of the charges, by no stretch of imagination it can be said that his findings suffered from perversity. He discussed in length the oral testimony of PW1 & PW2 witnesses and documents brought on record rightly came to the conclusion that a sum of Rs. 200 which was deposited by

said Smt. Girija Somnath with the management bank through first party who was working as Incharge Cashier and Teller on 1-7-91, did not get into accounts of the management bank as the above said deposited amount did not figure into various relevant registers maintained by the bank as on the above said date. In fact the first party has never disputed the fact of depositing of Rs. 200 by the said lady on her hand and the fact that he issued deposits slips/counter foil accordingly in her favour duly signed by him. It is never his case that he did not receive the said sum of Rs. 200/- from the said lady as an Incharge Cashier and Teller as on 1-7-91 so as to be accounted for in the account book maintained by the Bank. The only defence which he took up before the Enquiry Officer and discussed by him in his enquiry findings at para 44.29 was the possibility of over payment of Rs. 200/- made by him to some other customer on that date. This aspect of the case has been very much considered by the Enquiry Officer and he has given sufficient reasons. In rejecting his defence. Therefore, even for a moment we discard the above said Counter foil at Ex P1 said to have been found on the person of the first party as not deserving due credence, the rest of the voluminous documentary evidence and the oral evidence produced by the management to prove the charges of misconduct against the first party can never be said to be evidence "insufficient" or not satisfactory to prove the charges of misconduct against the first party. In fact as noted above, learned counsel for the first party never dwelt upon any comments over the oral testimony of PW2 and the documentary evidence produced by the management supporting the charges of misconduct committed by the first party. Perhaps, for the reason that the evidence pressed into service by the management on the point was more than sufficient, legal and satisfactory to substantiate the charges levelled against the first party. Therefore, charges have been established and proved by the management by sufficient and legal evidence and hence, the arguments advanced by the first party that findings of enquiry officer suffered from perversity deserve no merits.

8. Coming to the question of quantum of punishment, it is now well settled principle of law that when once a charge of misconduct, particularly, of the misappropriation of the funds belonging to the management stands proved during the course of Domestic Enquiry held by the management against the delinquent concerned which Domestic Enquiry in turn is held to be fair and proper by the Trial Court, there can be no scope left for this tribunal to interfere with the punishment imposed by the management having regard to the gravity of the misconduct committed by the workman concerned. However, keeping in view the fact that the first party has rendered service of about 10 to 11 years with the management having no bad spot in his service record, it appears to me that ends of justice will be met if the order of

punishment of dismissal is converted into order of termination of his services enabling him to receive service benefits from the management. Accordingly the reference is answered. Hence the following award is passed.

AWARD

The order of punishment of dismissal is replaced with the order of termination of the services of the first party. He is entitled to further service benefits for the period of service, he has rendered with the management. No order to cost.

(Dictated to PA transcribed by her corrected and signed by me on 11th April 2005).

A.R. SIDDIQUI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 21 अप्रैल, 2005

का.आ. 1809.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय जीवन बीमा निगम के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/ श्रम न्यायालय, बेंगलूर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 60/98) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 20-04-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-17012/57/97-आई.आर. (बी-II)]

सी. गंगाधरण, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 21st April, 2005

S.O. 1809.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 60/98) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Bangalore as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the Management of LIC of India and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 20-04-2005.

[No. L-17012/57/97-IR (B-II)]

C. GANGADHARAN, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, BANGALORE

Dated : 12th April, 2005

PRESENT:

Shri A.R. Siddiqui, Presiding Officer

C.R. No. 60/98

I Party :

Mr. Venkatesh S. Sirsakar,
Nehru Nagar,

II Party :

The Divisional Manager,
LIC of India.

Near Karegundi, Sirsi,
North Kanara

Divisional Office,
Jeevan Prakash,
College Road,
Dharwad-580001

AWARD

1. The Central Government by exercising the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section 2A of the Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 has referred this dispute vide order No. L-17012/57/97/IR(B-II) dated 29-6-98 for adjudication on the following schedule :

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of Life Insurance Corporation of India in terminating the services of Shri Sirsikar w.e.f. 18-1-97 is legal and justified? If not, to what relief said workman is entitled?”

2. The case of the first party workman, as made out in the Claim Statement, to put in nut-shell is that he is aged about 28 years, Arts graduate and a SC candidate. His name was sponsored by the Employment Exchange, Karwar in his letter dated 18-10-1994 and was appointed as Temporary Assistant after an interview by the Management, Life Insurance Corporation of India, Dharwad Division, as per the letter dated 22-9-95 and was posted to work at Sirsi Branch of the Corporation; that he joined his duty at the branch office at Sirsi on 22-9-95 and was working very sincerely and continuously beyond the period of 120 days despite the period of 120 days mentioned in his appointment letter. Therefore, he completed continuous service of more than 1 year and 4 months but to his shock and surprise he was relieved from his services vide letter dated 18-1-97. His representation dated 13-4-97 to the Sr. Divisional Manager however, fell on deaf ears. Therefore, he moved the Conciliation Officer but because of the adamant attitude of the management conciliation ended in failure resulting into the present reference. He further contended that the action of the management in terminating his services amounts to retrenchment as defined under Section 2(oo) read with Section 25F of the ID Act and so also amounts to unfair labour practice under Section 2 (ra) read with 5th Schedule of the ID Act. He requested this tribunal to set aside his termination order with a direction to the management to reinstate him in service with back wages and all other consequential benefits.

3. The management by its Counter Statement while not disputing the fact that the first party workman was appointed as Assistant on Temporary basis vide appointment letter dated 22-9-1995 and worked in the said capacity at the aforesaid branch for a period of more than one year and 3 months however, contended that the appointment of the first party was in the nature of a Contract

of Temporary appointment in terms and conditions of the above said appointment letter and he joined duty on 22-9-95 in terms of the said appointment letter. Management contended that the terms and conditions of the appointment letter would make it abundantly clear that the appointment of the first party was on temporary basis for a specified period of 120 days subject to the condition that his services will be terminated as soon as a regular candidate was posted to his post. Therefore, the first party cannot claim any right of employment or absorption of his services on the ground that his termination amounts to retrenchment and therefore, is illegal termination, giving rise to the dispute on hand.

4. The first party workman as well as the management have reproduced the terms and conditions of appointment letter in their claim statement as well as in their Counter Statement respectively and to appreciate the respective contentions, it is brought on record as under:—

1. You are hereby offered at Sirsi Branch office of the Corporation in the temporary vacancy that has arisen on account of regular vacancy (here indicate how the vacancy arisen) on wages of Rs. 1000/- per month from 22-9-1995 to 19-1-1996 for a period of 120 days from the date of joining the service, which ever is least. The period of employment is limited to the period of pending employment of a Candidate on a regular basis.
2. Your appointment on temporary basis as of one said, shall be governed by the provisions of the LIC of India (Employment of Temporary Staff) Instructions 1993.
3. During the period of employment with the Corporation none of the provisions of the LIC of India (Staff) Regulation 1960 barring regulation 8 of the rules issued by the Central Government w/s 48 of LIC Act 1956, shall apply to you; and you shall have to obey orders and instructions as may be given to you from time to time both orally and in writing by the person or authority at whose disposal your services are for the time being placed.
4. Over and above the wages specified in Para No. 1 above, you shall also be entitled to the benefit of leave as specified below :—
 - (a) Casual leave for temporary appointment is at the rate of 1.1/4 for a period of 30 days and shall be granted only for half of full working day.
 - (b) Privilege leave, at the rate of one day for every 11 days actually worked by you, and to privilege leave earned by you during the

period of temporary employment shall be availed during the period of temporary employment itself as it shall lapse on the expiry of such employment.

5. You shall not be entitled to any other benefit for on account of this employment on temporary basis and shall not be entitled to any preference for recruitment to any post or claim absorption, regularization in the service of the corporation.
6. Your appointment is on temporary basis and it shall come to an end on the expiry of the period mentioned in Para No. 1 above or at any time prior thereto, if it becomes necessary, to terminate such appointment without assigning any cause therefore.
7. If the terms and conditions mentioned herein above are acceptable to you, you are requested to report for duties at the office of the Corporation, stated in Para No. 1 immediately."

5. During the course of trial, the management examined one witness as MW1 and got marked above said appointment letter at Ex.M1, transfer order of the officials of the Corporation at Ex.M2 and the Relieving Order at Ex.M3. First party examined himself as WW1 and got marked six documents at Ex.W1 to W6 to the cross examination of MW1. Ex.W1 is the letter given by the Second Party to the first party to report for duty. Ex.W2 is the appointment order in printed format, Ex.W3 is the Relieving Order of the first party, Ex.W4 is the conduct certificate issued to the first party and Ex.W5 & W6 are his representations.

6. I would like to refer to the depositions of MW1 and WW1 made before this tribunal as and when found relevant and necessary.

7. Learned counsel for the first party, vehemently, argued that the first party in fact was appointed on permanent basis and that the insertion in handwriting at Ex.M1 (a) made on Ex.M1 was made subsequently to show that his appointment was subject to the posting of regular candidate. He submitted that when admittedly first party worked for a period of about 15 months continuously, the period of 120 days prescribed under the appointment order has become redundant and irrelevant and therefore, it cannot be said that it was a case of contractual employment and that, on the expiry of the said period services of the first party were liable to be terminated. His contention was termination on hand amounts to retrenchment as defined under Section 2(oo) of the ID Act and since provisions of 25F are not complied with, it amounts to illegal termination liable to be set aside by this tribunal.

8. Whereas, the learned counsel for the management submitted his written notes of arguments spreading over

14 pages once again reiterating the various contentions taken by the management in the Counter Statement and also citing various decisions on the point that first party was appointed on temporary basis, that too, for a specified period of 120 days and therefore, after expiry of 120 days at any time his services were liable to be terminated subject to the condition of filling up of the said post by way of regular candidate. He once again invited the attention of this tribunal to the various conditions of the appointment order to support to his arguments. He contended that his services came to an end when the above said post held by the first party came to be filled by an order of transfer of 17 officials of the Corporation including the one posted to the post held by first Party. Learned counsel also submitted that first of all in the light of Section 48(2c) of LIC of India Act relating to terms and conditions of service of the employees appointed by the Corporation, termination cannot be questioned keeping in view Regulation 8 of LIC of India (Staff) Regulation 1960 later on amended by the Act, 1981. Therefore, he submitted since the appointment of the first party is under rules framed by the LIC of India authorized by the Central Government of India, provisions of ID Act will not attract even otherwise the case on hand according to him falls under Section 2(oo) (bb) of the ID Act, it being a case of Contractual Employment.

9. On going through the records and the principle laid down in their Lordship, Supreme Court of India, Hon'ble High Court and decisions of other High Courts cited on behalf of the management, I do not find substance in the arguments advanced for the first party.

10. As seen above, the letter of appointment under which the first party joined the services of the corporation is very important to appreciate the respective contentions of the parties. As per Conditions No.1 his appointment was made on the monthly wages of Rs. 1000/- specifying the tenure of service of 120 days from the date of joining of the service pending employment of a candidate on a regular basis. As per Condition No.2 his appointment was governed by the provisions of LIC of India (Employment of Temporary Staff) Instructions 1993. As per term No 3 it was made clear that none of the members of LIC of India (Staff) Regulation 1960 barring Regulation 8 of the Rules to be issued by the Central Government under Section 48 of the LIC Act, 1956 shall apply to him. As per Condition No.6 his appointment was on temporary basis to come to an end on the expiry of the period prescribed at Condition No.1 or at any time prior thereto, if it becomes necessary without assigning any cause. As per Condition No.7 it was made clear to the first party to join duty if he is agreeable to all the conditions mentioned in the appointment letter.

11. Both the parties as seen above, have reproduced the terms and conditions of the appointment letter in their

pleadings and have also produced copies of the appointment letter in support of their respective claims. Therefore, facts very much admitted in this case are as per Ex.M1 that first party was appointed on temporary basis/contractual basis for a specific period of 120 days, his services being liable to be terminated even before the expiry of the above said period and on posting of regular candidate to the post held by the first party. He was to be governed under the provisions of above said Staff Regulation and LIC Act. Therefore, the only question now to be considered would be "as to whether the order terminating the services of the first party would amount to retrenchment since he worked for a period of more than 15 months i.e. to say for a period of 240 days or more to be governed under the provisions of the ID Act". The answer will be in the negative for more than one reason. First of all the arguments advanced for the first party that the insertion at Ex.M1 (a) in Ex.M1 was not there originally in his appointment letter at Ex.W2, cannot be accepted as no such case was made out by the first party in his Claim Statement itself. It appears to be an afterthought and improved version of first party in his deposition. A perusal of Ex.M1 (a) for that matter Ex.W2(a) in Ex.W2 putting the condition that period of employment is limited to the period of pending employment of a candidate on his regular posts cannot be said to be a subsequent insertion as this clause is found in the letter of appointment issued to the first party and copy of the appointment order produced by the management before this tribunal. Moreover, the handwriting of this clause is one and the same of the handwriting in filling up certain gaps of the appointment letter issued to the first party. therefore, when we proceed on the assumption that the period specified in the appointment letter for which the first party was appointed was 120 days from the date of joining service then, it cannot be disputed that it was a case of contractual employment. It is not in dispute that the first party relieved from his services after the regular candidate by way of transfer was posted to his place. The documents at Ex. M1 to M3 filed by the management testify to the above effect. First party has also not disputed the above said fact. Their Lordship of Supreme Court in a decision reported in 1997 1 SLR page 107 have made it clear that termination of services after duly selected candidate posted directly or by way of transfer is valid and the petitioner has to give place to such a candidate. In the instant case the post held by the first party has been filled by way of transfer of regular candidate and therefore, the first party cannot make any grievance of his relief from the services on his posting. In the cases like one on hand i.e. where a person was appointed on temporary basis in the management corporation, his Lordship of our Hon'ble High Court in an unreported decision in Writ Petition No. 14114/97 dated 11-7-97 laid down the principle that keeping in view the condition of the appointment order, the petitioner in the

said case cannot make any grievance if his services are to be terminated. If permanent employee was appointed against a regular vacancy. Their Lordship of Supreme Court in a decision reported in AIR 2002 SC 2495 have laid down the principle that disengagement/termination of service of a Watchman after purpose and period, of engagement was over, does not amount to retrenchment. Their Lordship of High Court of Madras in a decision reported in 1993 1 LLJ page 1030 have laid down the proposition of law to the effect that persons appointed on temporary basis under Regulation 8 of the LIC of India (Staff) Regulation 1960 (now amended Act 1981) cannot challenge their termination order on the ground of retrenchment.

12. In the instant case also the appointment letter issued to the first party was governed under the aforesaid regulations and his appointment was on temporary basis for a period of 120 days subject to the condition of filling up the said post by virtue of availability of regular candidate.

13. As noted above, services of the first party in this case were terminated when a regular candidate by way of transfer was posted to his place. It was well argued for the management that even if the case on hand is considered under the provisions of ID Act, the first party cannot succeed for the reason that his appointment order comes under the provisions of Section 2(00)(bb) of the ID Act, it being a Contractual Employment. Therefore, keeping in view the admitted position of fact and law brought out above, it cannot be said that management cannot justify its action in terminating the services of the first party, he being a temporary employee taken on duty for a specific period of 120 days subject to availability of a regular candidate to be posted to his place. In the result the first party must fail and accordingly reference is answered by passing the following Award.

AWARD

The reference is dismissed. No order to cost.

(Dictated to PA transcribed by her corrected and signed by me on 12th April, 2005.)

A.R. SIDDIQUI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 25 अप्रैल, 2005

का.आ. 1810.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार कॉरपोरेशन बैंक के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, अहमदाबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 974/2004) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 20-04-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12012/106/94-आई.आर. (बी. II.)]

सी. गंगाधरन, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 25th April, 2005

S.O. 1810.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 974/2004) of the Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Ahmedabad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the Management of Corporation Bank and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 20-04-2005.

[No. L-12012/106/94-IR (B-II)]

C. GANGADHARAN, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT AT AHMEDABAD

PRESENT:

Shri B. I. Kazi, B.Sc., LL.M., Presiding Officer

Industrial Dispute No. 974/04

(Old ITC No. 26/94 transferred from I.T. Ahmedabad)

The Regional Manager,
Corporation Bank,
Nr. Post Office,
Navrangpura-380009.

V/s.

The General Secretary,
Gujarat Bank Workers Union,
8, Rahebar Jagnath Plot,
Rajkot-360001.

APPEARANCES:

First Party : B.T. Upadhyay

Second Party : P.S. Vsavda

AWARD

1. The Government of India has referred the Industrial Dispute between the above parties by Order No. L-12012/106/94-IR(B-II) dated 30-09-1994 to this Tribunal for adjudication. The terms of reference is as under:

SCHEDULE

"Whether the demand of the Gujarat Bank Workers Union, Rajkot on the management of Corporation Bank, Ahmedabad for regularization of services of Shri Bhupat R. Parmar, Peon is legal and justified? If so, what relief is the said workman entitled to."

2. The second party was issued a notice to file the statement of claim by this Tribunal on 22-11-1994. The date to file the statement of claim was 20-10-1994. The

appropriate Government has also directed the second party who has raised the dispute to file a statement of claim with relevant document and list of reliance and witnesses to the Tribunal within 15 days of the receipt of the order.

3. However, proper opportunity was given by this Tribunal to file a statement of claim to the second party. The second party is failed to submit a statement of claim after 10 years and 3 months, from the date of reference. Thus this Tribunal has reason to believe, that the second party is not interested in the dispute. Thus the demand of the second party for regularization of services of Shri Bhupat R. Parmar (Workman) is not legal and just.

Looking to the above observation I hereby pass the following order:

ORDER

The demand of the Management of Gujarat Bank Workers Union, Rajkot, for regularization of services of Shri Bhupat R. Parmar, Peon (Workman) is not proved legal and just. The workman is not entitled to any relief. No order as to cost.

Ahmedabad:

Dated: 19-12-2004

B. I. KAZI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 25 अप्रैल, 2005

का.आ. 1811.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, अहमदाबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 556/2004) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 20-04-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12011/262/2002-आई.आर.(बी-II)]

सी. गंगाधरण, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 25th April, 2005

S.O. 1811.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 556/2004) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Ahmedabad (Gujarat) as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the management of Bank of India, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 20-04-2005

[No. L-12011/262/2002-IR(B-II)]

C. GANGADHARAN, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT AT
AHMEDABAD****PRESENT:**

Shri B. I. Kazi B. Sc., L.L.M., Presiding Officer

Industrial Dispute No. 556/2004**(Old ITC No. 30/03 transferred from I.T. Ahmedabad)**

The Regional Manager,

Bank of India,

Zonal Office, Bhadra

Ahmedabad.

V/s.

The General Manager,

Bank of India Staff Union, C/o Bank of India,

Ahmedabad and Gujarat Branches, Bhadra,

Ahmedabad (Gujarat)-380 001

APPEARANCES:

First Party : D.C. Gandhi

Second Party : Absent

AWARD

1. The Government of India has referred the Industrial Dispute between the above by order No. L-12011/262/2002-IR(B-II) dated 16-04-2003 to this Tribunal for adjudication. The terms of reference is as under

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Bank of India, Zonal Office, Ahmedabad Zone, Ahmedabad in imposing the punishment of compulsory retirement from services on Shri Mayur J. Mehta, Ex. Staff Sepoy, Ahmedabad (Main) Branch is proper and justified? If not, what relief the concerned workman is entitled to?"

2. The second party was issued a notice to file the statement of claim by this Tribunal on 26-05-2003. The date to file the statement of claim was 25-07-2003. The appropriate Government has also directed the second party who has raised the dispute to file a statement of claim relevant document and list of reliance witness to the tribunal within 15 days of the receipt of the order.

3. However, proper opportunity was given by this Tribunal to file a statement of claim to the second party. The second party is failed to submit a statement of claim after 1 1/2 years from the date of reference. Thus this Tribunal has reason to believe that the second party is not interested in the dispute. Thus imposing the punishment of compulsory retirement from services on Shri Mayur J.

Mehta, Ex. Staff Sepoy is proper and just.

Looking to the observation I hereby pass the following order:

ORDER

Whether the action of the management of Bank of India, Zonal Office Ahmedabad Zone, Ahmedabad in imposing the punishment of compulsory retirement from services on Shri Mayur J. Mehta, Ex. Staff Sepoy, Ahmedabad (Main) Branch is proper and just. The workman is not entitled to any relief. No order as to cost. Ahmedabad.

Date: 19-12-04

B. I. KAZI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 25 अप्रैल, 2005

का.आ. 1812.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के प्रबंधन के संज्ञक नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, अहमदाबाद के पंचाट (संदेश संख्या 383/2004) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 20-04-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12011/280/2000-आई.आर. (बी-II)]

सी. गंगाधरण, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 25th April, 2005

S.O. 1812.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 383/2004) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Ahmedabad (Gujarat) as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the management of Bank of India, and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 20-04-2005.

[No. L-12011/280/2000-IR(B-II)]

C. GANGADHARAN, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT AT
AHMEDABAD****PRESENT:**

Shri B. I. Kazi, B. Sc., LL.M., Presiding Officer

Industrial Dispute No. 383/2004**(Old ITC No. 36/01 transferred from I.T. Ahmedabad)**

The Regional Manager,

Bank of India,

Lal Darwaja, Zonal Office Bhadra,

Ahmedabad-380 001

V/s.

The General Manager,
Bank of India Staff Union,
C/o Bank of India,
Ahmedabad and Gujarat Branches, Bhadra,
Ahmedabad—380 001

APPEARANCES:

First Party : D. C. Gandhi
Second Party : Absent

AWARD

1. The Government of India has referred the Industrial Dispute between the above parties by Order No. L-12011/280/2000-IR(B-II) dated 30-03-2001 to this Tribunal for adjudication. The terms of reference is as under :

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of Bank of India, in awarding punishment to Shri A.N. Thaker, Computer Operator vide order dated 1-5-99 and 13-8-99 is justified ? If not, what relief the concerned workman is entitled to?”

2. The second party was issued a notice to file the statement of claim by this Tribunal on 5-05-01. The date to file the statement of claim was 29-06-01. The appropriate government has also directed the second party who has raised the dispute to file a statement of claim with relevant document and list of reliance and witnesses to the Tribunal within 15 days of the receipt of the order.

3. However, proper opportunity was given by this Tribunal to file a statement of claim to the second party. The second party is failed to submit a statement of claim after 3 years and 8 months from the date of reference. Thus this Tribunal has reason to believe that the second party is not interested in the dispute. Thus the punishment awarded to the second party Shri A.N. Thaker, Computer Operator vide order dated 1-5-99 and 13-8-99 is just, proper and legal.

Looking to the observation I hereby pass the following order :

ORDER

The action of the management of Bank of India in awarding punishment to Shri A.N. Thaker, Computer Operator vide order dated 1-5-99 and 13-8-99 is just proper and legal. The workman is not entitled to any relief. No order as to cost.

Ahmedabad.

Date : 19-12-04

B. I. KAZI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 25 अप्रैल, 2005

का.आ. 1813.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार यूनियन बैंक ऑफ इंडिया के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के

बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय नं. 2, धनबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 2/2003) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 21-04-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12011/153/2002-आई.आर.(बी. II)]

सी. गंगाधरण, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 25th April, 2005

S.O. 1813.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 2/2003) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Dhanbad No. 2 as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the management of Union Bank of India and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 21-04-2005.

[No. L-12011/153/2002-IR(B-II)]

C. GANGADHARAN, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD.**

PRESENT:

SHRI B. BISWAS, Presiding Officer.

In the matter of an Industrial Dispute under
Section 10(1) (d) of the I.D. Act., 1947

Reference No. 2 of 2003

PARTIES: Employers in relation to the management
of Union Bank of India and their
workman.

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of the workman : None

On behalf of the employers : Mr. D.K. Verma, Advocate.

State : Jharkhand Industry : Banking.

Dated, Dhanbad, the 4th April, 2005

AWARD

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1) (d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-12011/153/2002-IR(B-II) dated 29-11-2002.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of Union Bank of India in depriving the opportunities to the

staff of Union Bank of India, Patna from posting as Adhoc Computer Operator is in violation of the provision laid down in (i) Circular No. NRO : DP: 1509: 2002 dated 23-9-2000 (ii) Circular No. 3913 dt. 23-10-1992? If not, what relief are the aggrieved workmen entitled to?"

2. In this reference neither the concerned workman nor his representative appeared before this Tribunal. Management however made appearance through their authorised representative. It transpires from the record that since May, 2003 no written statement has been filed by the concerned workman/sponsoring union. In terms of Rule 10B of the I.D. Central Rules, 1957 submission of Written Statement by the workman/sponsoring union within 15 days is mandatory one. The concerned workman/sponsoring union not only violated the said provision of the Rules but also did not consider necessary to give any response to the notices issued consecutively by this Tribunal. It clearly shows that workman/sponsoring union is not interested to proceed with hearing of the instant reference case. Under such circumstances, this Tribunal also finds no ground to adjourn the case suo moto for days together. Hence, the case is closed and accordingly a 'No dispute' Award is passed in this reference presuming non-existence of any industrial dispute between the parties.

B. BISWAS, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 25 अप्रैल, 2005

का.आ. 1814.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार डाक विभाग के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय अहमदाबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 515/2004) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 25-04-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-42012/116/2002-आई.आर.(डी. यू.)]

कुलदीप राय वर्मा, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 25th April, 2005

S. 1814.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. 515/2004) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Ahmedabad now as shown in the annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Deptt. of Post and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 25-04-2005.

[No. L-42012/116/2002 - IR(D.U.)]

KULDIPRAI VERMA, Desk Officer

**ANNEXURE
BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT,
ATAHMEDABAD**

PRESENT:

Shri B.I. Kazi B.Sc., L.L.M., Presiding Officer.

Industrial Dispute No. 515/04

(Old ITC No. 66/2002 transferred from I.T.
Ahmedabad)

1. The Sr. Supdt. of Post Offices,
Deptt. of Posts Patan Sub Division,
Patan (North Gujarat)
2. The Chief Post Master General,
Gujarat Circle Khanpur,
Ahmedabad (Gujarat)-380 001First Party

V/s.

The Org. Secretary,
The Association of Railway and
Post Employees,
15, Shasi Apartment,
Nr. Anjalee Cinema,
Vasna Road,
Ahmedabad (Gujarat)-380007Second Party

APPEARANCES:

First Party : R. S. Munshi
Second Party : Absent

AWARD

1. The Government of India has referred the Industrial Dispute between the above parties by Order No. L-42012/116/2002-IR(DU) dated 05-09-2002 to this Tribunal for adjudication. The terms of reference is as under:

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Chief Post Mater General, Ahmedabad/Supdt. of Post Offices, Patan in removing the services of Sh. Vithalbhay A. Patel is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the concerned workman is entitled to and what other directions are necessary in the matter?"

2. The second party was issued a notice to file the statement of claim by this Tribunal on 28-11-02. The date of file the statement of claim was 16-12-02. The appropriate Government has also directed the second party who has raised the dispute to file a statement of claim with relevant document and list of reliance and witnesses to the Tribunal within 15 days of the receipt of the order.

3. However, proper opportunity was given by this Tribunal to file a statement of claim to the second party. The second party is failed to submit a statement of claim after 2 years and 3 months from the date of reference. Thus this Tribunal has reason to believe that the second party is not interested in the dispute. Thus the removal of second party is legal, just and proper.

Looking to the above observation I hereby pass the following order.

ORDER

The action of the management of Chief Postmaster General Ahmedabad/Supdt. of Post Offices. Patan in removing the service of Sh. Vithalbhai A. Patel is legal proper and just. The workmen is not entitled to any relief. No order as to cost.

Ahmedabad

B. I. KAZI, Presiding Officer

Dated : 19/12/04

नई दिल्ली, 25 अप्रैल, 2005

का.आ. 1815.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार ऑल इंडिया रेडियो के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय जबलपुर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या सीजीआईटी/एलसी/आर/ 145/96) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 25-04-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-42012/73/95-आई.आर.(डी.यू.)]

कुलदीप राय वर्मा, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 25th April, 2005

S.O. 1815.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award Ref. No. CGIT/LC/R/145/96 of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Jabalpur now as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of All India Radio, and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 25-04-2005.

[No. L-42012/73/95-IR (DU)]

KULDIP RAI VERMA, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR

No. CGIT/LC/R/145/96

SHRI C.M. SINGH, Presiding Officer:

Shri Dharam Das Verma,
S/o Shri Suraj Prasad Verma,
C/o J.P. Awasthy, Qr. No. 710,
Near Neekhara Atta Chakki,

Prem Nagar, Amanpur,
Jabalpur

.....Workman

Versus

Executive,
A.I.R. Civil Construction Wing,
MIG-5, Sub-Division No.2,
Katanga, Narmada Road, Jabalpur

The Chief Engineer,
Civil Construction Wing, A.I.R.,
P.T.I. Building, New Delhi

.....Management

AWARD

Passed on this 13th day of April, 2005,

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour vide its Notification No. L-42012/73/95-IR (DU) dated 27-6-96 has referred the following dispute for adjudication by this tribunal :

“क्या प्रबंधन कार्यपालन अभियंता, सिविल कंस्ट्रक्शन विंग, ऑल इंडिया रेडियो, जबलपुर (म.प्र.) के प्रबंधकों द्वारा श्री धर्मदास वर्मा की सेवायें नियमित न करते हुये समाप्त किये जाने की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित है ? यदि नहीं तो कर्मकार किस अनुतोष का हकदार है ?”

2. After receiving the reference, it was duly registered on 5/7/96 and notices were issued to the parties to file their respective statements of claim. On several dates fixed since beginning of the case, the workman and the management both remained absent. At last, the notices were issued to the parties fixing 16/12/2004 for filing statement of claim by workman by registered post. On this date, the workman came present but did not file the statement of claim. On the above date, the representative of the management also remained present. On the last date i.e. 11/4/2005, again the parties remained absent. This case was registered as back as on 5/7/96 and since then the workman did not care to file its statement of claim. It clearly indicates that the workman has no interest in prosecuting this reference.

3. Under the above circumstances, No Dispute Award is passed without any order as to costs.

4. The copy of the award be sent to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour as per rules.

C.M. SINGH, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 25 अप्रैल, 2005

का.आ. 1816.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, डब्ल्यू.सी.एल. प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण जबलपुर (संदर्भ संख्या सीजीआईटी/एलसी/आर/194/95) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 25-04-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-22012/196/1995-आई.आर.(सी-II)]

एस.एस. गुप्ता, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 25th April, 2005

S.O. 1816.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award Ref. No. CGIT/LC/R/194/95 of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the management of WCL and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 25-04-2005

[No. L-22012/196/1995-IR (CM-II)]

S. S. GUPTA, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR

No. CGIT/LC/R/194/95

SHRI C.M. SINGH, Presiding Officer

The Secretary,
R.K.K.M.S. (INTUC),
Post Chandametta,
Distt. Chhindwara

.....Union/Workman

Versus

The Chief General Manager,
WCL Kanhan Area,
Post Dungaria, Distt. Chhindwara

.....Management

AWARD

Passed on this 1-4-2005,

1. The Government of India, Ministry of Labour vide its Notification No. L-22012(196)/95-IR (C-II) dated 20-10-95 has referred the following dispute for adjudication by this tribunal :

“Whether the action of the Manager, Mohan Colliery of WCL Kanhan Area, PO : Junardeo, Distt. Chhindwara (MP) in not fixing/regularising Shri Moolakchand S/o Tejilal, as peon in Gr. “H” w.e.f. 18-7-87 according to the National Coal Wage Agreement is justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled?”

2. After the reference order was received, it was duly registered on 8-11-95 and notices were issued to the parties. The case was at the stage of filing Written statement by the management on 14-1-05. On this date, Shri A.K. Shashi, Advocate counsel for the management filed memorandum of settlement in form-H with an application praying therein that in view of settlement arrived at between the parties and the application by the workman for closure of the case, the case may be closed. The record reveals that there is an application (Paper No. 5/2) moved by the workman with the prayer that the reference be closed as the matter has been compromised at between the parties. Shri A.K. Shashi, Advocate counsel for the management submitted that both

the parties have moved separate applications for closure of the case as the dispute has been settled between them. It clearly points out that the parties have no interest in the case and they do not want to prosecute this reference.

3. Under the above circumstances, No Dispute Award is passed without any order as to costs.

4. The copy of the award be sent to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour as per rules.

C.M. SINGH, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 25 अप्रैल, 2005

का.आ. 1817.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, एफ. सी. आई. प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, धनबाद नम्बर 2 (संदर्भ संख्या 50/99) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 25-04-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-22012/51/98-आई.आर.(सीएम-II)]

एस. एस. गुप्ता, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 25th April, 2005

S.O. 1817.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 50/99) of the Cent. Govt. Indus. Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Dhanbad No. 2 as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the management of Food Corporation of India, and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 25-04-2005

[No. L-22012/51/98-IR (CM-II)]

S. S. GUPTA, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (NO. 2) AT DHANBAD.

PRESENT:

SHRI B. BISWAS, Presiding Officer.

In the matter of Industrial Dispute under Section 10(1) (d) of the I.D. Act, 1947

REFERENCE No. 50/99

PARTIES:

Employer in relation to the management of Depot Manager, FCI, Dhanbad and their workmen.

APPEARANCES:

On behalf of the workmen : Ld. Advocate
Mr. R.K. Prasad

On behalf of the employer : Ld. Advocate
Mr. B.N. Prasad

State : Jharkhand : Industry : F.C.I.

Dated, Dhanbad, the 22nd March, 2005

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1) (d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication *vide* their Order No. L-22012/51/98/IR (CM-II) dated 21-01-1999.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the demand of the union for regularisation of Smt. Malti Devi and 8 other female casual labours of FCI, Dhanbad is justified? If so, what relief these casual labours are entitled to?”

2. The case of the concerned workmen according to written statement submitted by the sponsoring union on their behalf in brief is as follows :

They submitted that the concerned female workmen as casual workers performed the duties of loading and unloading of food stuff and to clear wheat and other cereals in the godown racks of the management and platforms in the Rly connected with the godown since 1982 till 31-12-88 continuously. They submitted that the nature of job which the concerned female workers performed were of permanent in nature.

They submitted that all the concerned female workers worked continuously during the period in question as per record of the management. The management also issued a letter under Ref. No. FCI/DHN/Casual/8859 dated 17-2-89 to Sri Birju Yadav DPS Labour Sardar, FCI, Dhanbad enclosing therewith the attendance of their engagement and payment effected during the period mentioned above, a copy of which also was sent to the District Manager, FCI, Hazaribagh. They alleged that management stopped the concerned female workers from work when they raised an Industrial Dispute before ALC(C), Dhanbad for conciliation in the matter of considering their regularisation.

They alleged that management retrenched the concerned female workers without complying the provision of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 though they put their attendance for more than 240 days in each year.

Accordingly they submitted prayer to pass award directing the management to regularise the concerned workmen along with back wages and other consequential relief.

3. Management on the contrary after filing written statement-cum-rejoinder have denied all the claims and allegations which the sponsoring union asserted in their written statement.

They submitted that the sponsoring union who raised Industrial Dispute on behalf of the concerned workmen against the management was never in existence in the establishment of F.C.I. at any period of time and for the first time it has sponsored the present case with same ulterior motive to establish its foothold in the establishment of the Corporation. Apart from the facts stated above they submitted that no employer-employee relationship ever existed between the management and the alleged concerned workmen. They submitted further that the sponsoring union did not produce the identity cards, employment letters or verification certificates to establish the employer-employee relationship between them and the workmen. Accordingly, they submitted prayer to reject the claim of the sponsoring union summarily.

4. POINTS TO BE DECIDED

“Whether the demand of the union for regularisation of Smt. Malti Devi and 8 other female casual labours of FCI, Dhanbad is justified? If so, what relief these casual labours are entitled to?”

FINDING WITH REASONS

It transpires from the record that the sponsoring union with a view to establish their claim examined two witnesses as W.W. 1 and W.W. 2 while management also in support of their claim examined one witness as M.W. 1.

W.W. 1 who is one of the concerned workman during her evidence disclosed that they worked under the management for 10/20 years at Barmasia godown. She disclosed that as part of their job they used to collect wheat and other foodgrains which were scattered in the open place of the godown at the time of unloading of the bags of the goodgrains from railway wagons and to keep the same in the gunny bags. She further disclosed that Somit Babu, a Clerk of F.C.I. used to keep their attendance. Against their work she disclosed that they had to receive wages from the management after putting their LTI in the wage sheets. W.W. 2 during her evidence corroborated the facts disclosed by W.W. 1 in her examination in chief.

However, in course of their cross examination have failed to produce a single scrap of paper to show that they were employed by the management. No incriminating material also is forth coming to expose that the concerned workmen worked under the management for more than 240 days in each year. It is their contention that they used to draw wages, bonus etc. directly from the management on putting their LTI on the wages sheet inspite of claiming so they in support of their claim failed to produce any relevant paper.

M.W. 1 on the contrary during his evidence categorically denied the claim of the sponsoring union that being employees of F.C.I. the concerned workmen were deployed as casual workers. This witness during his

evidence categorically submitted that there is no existence of the present sponsoring union, i.e., Rashtriya Mazdoor Union at any office under control of F.C.I. in India. He also denied the fact that the concerned workmen were members of the said Union. During hearing the concerned workmen have failed to produce membership card or any paper to show that their names were enrolled as members by the sponsoring union. W.W. 1 and W.W. 2 in course of their evidence failed to give any positive answer to show that they are members of the said sponsoring union.

As per written statement submitted by the sponsoring union it transpires that the concerned workmen continuously worked under the management from 1982 to 31-12-88 as casual workers. They alleged that the management stopped them from work when Industrial Dispute was raised. As per reference it transpires that the sponsoring union raised Industrial Dispute before ALC (C) Dhanbad in the year 1999. If this fact is taken into consideration there is sufficient reason to believe that the concerned workmen worked upto 1997. On the contrary it is the specific claim of the sponsoring union that the management stopped them from work w.e.f. 31-12-88. Therefore, it is clear that long years before raising Industrial Dispute the concerned workmen were stopped from work. If this aspect is taken into consideration there is ample scope to say that the sponsoring union in the interest of their own distorted the fact relating to stoppage of work of the concerned workmen by the management. Further, no satisfactory explanation is forthcoming on their part why they remained silent for such long years to raise Industrial Dispute on behalf of the concerned workmen particularly when they stopped from work w.e.f. 31-12-88. The sponsoring union also in course of hearing have failed to produce a single scrap of paper to show that their union was a recognized union under the management and the name of the concerned workmen were enrolled as the members of their union.

Further allegation which the sponsoring union have brought against the management is that they illegally and arbitrarily retrenched the concerned workmen from work violating the provision of Sec. 25 of the I.D. Act. Before claiming so once absolutely was on the sponsoring union to establish that the concerned workmen were employed by the management. Question of retrenchment is very much related with the question of employment. Until and unless a person is employed question of his retrenchment does not arise. The sponsoring union inspite of getting ample scope have lamentably failed to establish that the concerned workmen actually were employed by the management as casual workers and they worked continuously for the period in question.

When the sponsoring union have failed to substantiate this vital aspect, there is not scope to uphold their contention that management illegally retrenched them from service. There is also no scope in view of the facts

and circumstances discussed above to uphold their contention for their regularisation in service. In view of the facts and circumstances discussed above I hold that the sponsoring union have failed to substantiate the claim in question and for which they are not entitled to get any relief.

In the result the following award is rendered :

“That the demand of the union for regularisation of Smt. Malti Devi and 8 other female casual labours of FCI, Dhanbad is not justified. Consequently the concerned workmen are not entitled to get any relief.”

B. BISWAS, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 25 अप्रैल, 2005

का.आ. 1818.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, एस. ई. सी. एल. प्रबंधन के संबंध निर्यातकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर (संदर्भ संख्या सी०जी०आई०टी०/एल०सी०/आर०/204/97) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 25-04-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-22012/347/1996-आई.आर.(सी. II)]

एस० एस० गुप्ता, अवर सचिव

New Delhi: the 25th April, 2005

S.O. 1818.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award Ref.CGIT/LC/R/204/97 of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the management of SECL and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 25-04-2005

[No. L-22012/347/1996-IR(C-II)]

S. S. GUPTA, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT,
JABALPUR

NO. CGIT/LC/R/204/97
SHRI C. M. SINGH, Presiding Officer

The President,
MP Koyla Khan Mazdoor Union (UTUC),
Distt. Surguja (MP)Union/workman

Venus

The Sub Area Manager,
Kurasia Colliery of SECL,
Post Kurasia Area,
Distt. Surguja (MP)Management.

AWARD

Passed on this 4-4-2005

1. The Government of India, Ministry of Labour vide its Notification No. L-22012/347/96/IR (C-II) dated 22-7-97 has referred the following dispute for adjudication by this tribunal :

"Whether the action of the management of Kurasia Colliery of SECL in dismissing Shri Radheshyaan, SFC, Kurasia Colliery w.e.f. 5-4-96 is legal and justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled and from which date?"

2. After the reference order was received, it was duly registered on 4-8-97 and notices were issued to the parties for filing their respective statements of claim. In this case, several times, notices were issued to the workman/Union but no body put in appearance for the workman/Union. At last the notice was issued to workman/Union by registered post which was received back with the endorsement of postal department that the address is incomplete. I have perused the reference order. The same address is given in the reference order as is written on the postal envelope. It is to be noted here that this reference was registered on 4-8-97 and since then workman/Union neither put in appearance nor cared to intimate this court the change of its address if any. It appears that the workman/Union has no interest in the reference and does not want to prosecute this reference.

3. Under the above circumstances No dispute Award is passed without any order as to costs.

4. The copy of the award be sent to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour as per rules.

C. M. SINGH, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 25 अप्रैल, 2005

का.आ. 1819.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, एस. सी. सी. एल. प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण-1, हैदराबाद (संदर्भ संख्या 17/1988) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 25-4-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-21011/28/87-डी-III (बी)]

एस. एस. गुप्ता, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 25th April, 2005

S.O. 1819.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 17/1988) of the Industrial Tribunal-1, Hyderabad as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between

the employers in relation to the management of SCCL and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 25-4-2005.

[No.-L-21011/28/87-D-III (B)]

S. S. GUPTA, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE**BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-I,
HYDERABAD**

PRESENT : Shri M.E.N. Patrudu,
Chairman, Industrial Tribunal-I

Dated : 11th day of February, 2005

Industrial Dispute No. 17 of 1988

Between :

The Workman of Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd.,

P. O. Bellampalli-504251

Adilabad District, (A.P.)

Rep. by its the Chief Vice President,

S.C. Worker's Union

.....Petitioner

AND

The Management of M/s. Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd.,
P. O. Bellampalli-504251

Adilabad District, (A.P.)

Rep. by its the Chief Vice President

.....Respondent

APPEARANCES :

Sri B. Ganga Ram, Chief Vice President for the Petitioner.

Sri P.A.V.V. Sharma, Advocate for the Respondent.

AWARD

- 1.00 The dispute is whether after having declared lock-out in the second shift on 1-7-1986 in their Goleti No. 1 Inc' ne, the action of the management of M s. Singareni Collieries Co., Ltd., in allowing muster to a section of workman numbering 76 and paying them their wages and denying the said benefit to other 149 workers who were also deployed to work in the same shift is fair and justifiable. If not, to what relief the said 149 workmen are entitled?
- 2.00 The reference is referred through order No.L-21011/28/87-D.III(B) from Government of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi.
- 3.00 Notices were issued to both parties. Both parties appeared and filed their respective claim statement and counters.
- 4.00 On 4-4-1988 both sides present claim statement filed by the petitioner. Sri K. Srinivas Murthy, advocate appeared for Management and

Sri.B.Ganga Ram Representative appeared for the petitioner workman. Counter was filed on 7-5-1988. There after documents were also filed and the matter was posted for enquiry to 13-7-88 as per the docket entry it is represented that the workman Management Advocate present till 14-9-1988. There was no representation by workman Sri. B. Ganga Ram filed Memo of appearance for the workman, matter is posted for enquiry.

- 4.01 There was no representation by workman for a long period the workman did not represent ready and the matter was adjourned from time to time.
- 4.02 The docket entries disclose that there is no representation for the workman. The management counsel represent not ready. Though it is noted on the docket that the petitioner's evidence was closed. The fact is that there is no evidence on behalf of petitioner while so on behalf of respondents Ex. M1 to M4 are marked and the evidence of respondent was closed.
- 4.03 A written arguments are filed by both sides finally on 10-11-1993 the award was passed.
- 5.00 The award was challenged in the Hon'ble High Court in Writ Petition 7580/1990 remitted the matter to this Tribunal for fresh consideration in accordance with the law after issuing notice of both parties concerned and further directed disposed before 11-2-2005. Copy of the Hon'ble High Court in writ petition.
- 5.01 The order of the Hon'ble High Court was received in this Tribunal on 12-10-1994 and as such the dispute must be disposed of before 11-2-2005 hence immediate notices are issued to both parties to appear.
- 5.02 Notices were served on the management and notice sent to the petitioner was not returned. Records from High Court are not received, hence on 1-11-2004 fresh notice was issued to the petitioner and posted the matter to 17-11-2004. The records from Hon'ble High Court was received on 12-10-2004 and counsel appeared.
- 5.03 At requested of petitioner the matter is adjourned for enquiry to 30-11-2004. On 30-11-2004 the petitioner appeared and requested for adjournment for 17-12-2004. From 17-12-2004 the petitioner was called absent all other dates of adjournment on 4-1-2005 the petitioner was called absent. While so on 17-1-2005 the representative of

the petitioner present in the Tribunal he has no evidence to be adduce there are no documents to be marked for him and the counsel for respondent requested time to mark the documents if any and argue the matter hence the matter is posted to 25-1-2005 and thereafter to 31-1-2005 the petitioner and his representative are absent.

- 5.04 Hence the matter was adjourned to 8-2-2005 and 8-2-2005 there was no representation by the petitioner Exs. M 5 to M 9 are marked for respondent and the matter is posted to 9-2-2005 there was no representation by the respondent on 9-2-2005.
- 5.05 Hence arguments of the Management was heard and posted to 11-2-2005 for award.
- 6.00 The point for determination is whether the action of the respondent management in allowing muster to a section of workmen numbering 76 workmen to work after declaring a lock-out for 2nd shift in goleti No. 1 incline and deployed to work in the same shift and whether those 149 workers are entitled for wages.
- 7.00 **POINT:**
The dispute is referred to this Tribunal by the appropriate Government at the request of workmen. The petitioner did not appear and did not adduce any evidence to establish any of the facts. All the allegations available in the reference are not proved though any evidence either documentary or oral by the petitioners.
- 7.01 Always burden lies on the petitioner to establish the facts and circumstances leading to the dispute in this case the petitioner failed to establish the same.
- 7.02 While so on behalf of respondent Exs.M1 to M9 are filed and they disclose that workman at Goleti No. 1 incline, declared sudden strike in the 2nd shift on 1-9-86 hence there is no other option except to put the services of the 76 workmen who are available excess and extracted the work from 76 workmen as such the wages are paid to the 76 workmen. It further discloses that 149 workers did not attend the 2nd shift on 1-9-86.
- 7.03 In such circumstances those workmen are not entitled for any relief of wages.
- 8.00 For the foregoing reasons I am of the opinion that petitioners are not entitled for any relief and accordingly award is passed dismissing the references. No. costs.

9.00 In the result, the petitioner-workmen are not entitled for any relief and accordingly Award is passed dismissing the reference. No costs.

Dictated to the Shorthand Writer, transcribed by him, corrected and pronounced by me in the open court on this the 11th day of February, 2005.

M.E.N. PATRUDU, Chairman

APPENDIX OF EVIDENCE

BEFORE REMAND

Witness examined for petitioner-workman Nil

Witness examined for respondent-management

MW 1 M. Ranga Rao

Documents marked for the Petitioner-workmen

-Nil-

Documents marked for the Respondent- Management

- Ex-M1 Circular dated 25-08-96 regarding notification of declaration Coal industry as public utility service
- Ex-M2: Xerox copy of lock out notice intimation dated 1-9-86
- Ex-M3: Muster book of 1-9-96
- Ex-M4: Overmen report book for the day 1-9-86 to 6-10-86

AFTER REMAND

No oral evidence adduced by either side

Documents marked for the petitioner-workman

-Nil-

Documents marked for the respondent-Management

- Ex-M5: Xerox copy of memorandum of settlement arrived at under Sec. 18(1) of I.D. Act, on 25-8-86.
- Ex-M6: Xerox copy of letter dated 26-8-86 issued by Director (Personal) of Singareni Collieries Co. Ltd., to All Pits & Department and All Collieries.
- Ex-M7: Xerox copy of Form N-commencement of strike, issued on 2-9-86.
- Ex-M8: Xerox copy of Form C-termination of strike, issued on 2-9-86.
- Ex-M9: Carbon copy of letter dated 14-8-87 of General Manager, S.C. Co. Ltd., to the Asst. Labour Commissioner (C) Hyderabad.

नई दिल्ली, 25 अप्रैल, 2005

का.आ. 1820.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, आई० एफ० एफ० को० ओ० प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में

निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, अहमदाबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 1212/2004) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 25-04-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-42012/288/2001-आई. आर. (सी एम-II)]

एस. एस. गुप्ता, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 25th April, 2005

S.O. 1820.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 1212/2004) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Ahmedabad (Gujarat) as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the management of Indian Farmers Fertilizer Co-operative Ltd., and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 25-04-2005.

[No-L-42012/288/2001-IR(CM-II)]

S. S. GUPTA, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT AT AHMEDABAD

Present : Shri B. I. Kazi B. Sc., L.L.M., Presiding Officer.

Industrial Dispute No. 1212/2004

Old ITC No. 3/03 transferred from I.T. Ahmedabad

The Sr. General Manager,
India Farmers Fertilizer Co-operative Ltd.,
Kandla (Kutch) 370210

V/s.

Sh. R.K. Udasi,
E-158, IFFCO Colony Udaynagar,
Gandhidham (Kutch)
Gandhidham—370203

Appearances :

First Party : S. B. Gogia
Second Party : Absent

AWARD

1. The Government of India has referred the Industrial Dispute between the above parties by order No. L-42012/288/2001-IR(CM-II) dated 09-12-2002 to this Tribunal for adjudication. The terms of reference is as under :

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of IFFCO, Kandala in terminating the service of Sh. R. K.

Udasi, Office Attendant w.e.f. 6-5-2000 is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled to?"

2. A notice was issued to the second party to file the statement of claim, however, by Ex. 6 the Second party union has submitted a purshish regarding settlement. Looking to this fact the union does not pursue this reference and request to pass an award in terms of settlement. However, no awards has been passed till the date in the reference. Thus it was necessary for this Tribunal to pass the necessary orders looking to the facts of Ex. 6.

3. This matter has been settled between the parties and there is no dispute to adjudicate. Hence I pass the following order.

ORDER

The parties have settled the dispute as per Annexure. The parties should abide the settlement as per Annexure Mark 'A'. Award is passed in terms of settlement mark 'A'. No order as to cost.

Ahmedabad.

Date: 21-12-04

B. I. KAZI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 25 अप्रैल, 2005

का.आ. 1821.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, कापाट प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, गोवाहाटी [संदर्भ संख्या 26(सी)/2002] को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 25-04-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-42012/116/2002-आईआर(सी.एम. II)]

एस. एस. गुप्ता, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 25th April, 2005

S.O. 1821.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award Ref. No.26(C)/2002 of Industrial Tribunal Guwahati as shown in the Annexure, in the Industrial Dispute between the management of CAPART and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 25-04-2005.

[No. L-42012/116/2002-IR(CM-II)]

S.S.GUPTA, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

IN THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL GUWAHATI: ASSAM.

REFERENCE NO. 26(C) OF 2002.

Present : Shri B. Bora,
Presiding Officer, Industrial Tribunal, Guwahati.
In the matter of an Industrial Dispute between:

The Management of CAPART,
Regional Committee (NEZ)
Guwahati-28.

VS.

Shri Kalyan Kr. Das,
Ex-LDC-cum-Typist.

APPEARANCES :

Shri Y. Doloi, Advocate : } For the Management
Shri Alok Deb, Advocate }

Shri Jyotirmoy Sarma : For the workman
Advocate,
Shri Gautam Soren,
Advocate

Date of Award: 29-03-2005.

AWARD

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi by a notification No.L-42012/116/2002-IR(CM-II) dt. 8-11-2002 referred an Industrial Dispute between the Management of CAPART, Regional Committee(NEZ) and their workman Shri Kalyan Kr. Das on the following issue :

“Whether the action of the Management of Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology, Regional Committee,(NE Zone), Guwahati-28 in terminating the services of Shri Kalyan Kumar Das, Ex-LDC-cum-Typist w.e.f. 6-7-2001 after serving for more than 5 years in the Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology, Regional Committee (NE Zone) Guwahati is legal and justified? If not, to what relief Sh. Kalyan Kumar Das is entitled to?”

On receipt of reference, a reference case was registered and notices were issued both parties calling upon them to file their written statements/addl. written statements and documents if any. In response to the notices both parties appeared in this Court and filed their written statements. Both parties also adduced evidences both oral and documentary in support of their respective cases.

The case of the workman Shri Kalyan Kumar Das in brief is that :

That the workman Shri Kalyan Kumar Das joined Council for Advancement of People's Action and Rural Technology (hereinafter referred to as CAPART) as a Lower Division Clerk-cum-Typist on 4th March, 1996 on daily wage basis.

That on June 25, 1996 an advertisement was circulated by CAPART to absorb some personnel in different categories on purely temporary basis on consolidated salary. Accordingly, the workman who have been earlier working on daily wage basis also applied and was later on invited to appear in the interview on 13-7-96 who fared very well amongst 10(ten) number of eligible candidates and got selected and thereafter joined the said organisation as LDC-cum-Typist on 1st August, 1996 initially for 3 months. It is further pertinent to mention herein that in the Advertisement for the post of LDC-cum-Typist, the consolidated salary was shown as Rs. 2000/- P.M., but to the utter surprise and dismay, the workman was exploited from the very beginning of his career by reducing his consolidated salary to Rs. 1,500/- P.M.

That, the workman states that though his initial appointment was for 3 months only, the Management of CAPART had been extending the workman's term of service continuously vide its different office orders after every six months. Thus the workman continued to work upto 6-7-2001 thereafter the workman was denied/refused further extension. It is pertinent to mention herein that the workman was given a three days break after every six months so as to disrupt/discontinue his regularity but his service was fully utilized by the management by asking him to work during those break periods without letting him to sign in the Attendance Register.

That, the workman was discharging his duties to the best of his ability and without any blemish to be satisfaction of the management and being satisfied with his work and amiable nature. The then Member Convenor, Dr. B.P. Naithani has designated the workman as "Administrative Assistant" on June, 22, 1999 thereby empowering him to deal with works relating to personnel, Maintenance of Office, Store Keeping, Purchase of Equipments in addition to his usual work and his fixed salary had also been increased to Rs. 3050/- from June, 24, 1999 onwards and the workman was also facilitated with annual increment of Rs. 150/- and thus the workman's revised salary after increment was Rs. 3200/- with all usual bonus as per the Govt. of India norms.

That, on 6-7-2001, the workman's term of appointment came to end and as usual and after 3 days break and a formal application was submitted on 9-7-01 before the management for re-appointment/extension but the present Member Convenor flatly refused to accept the application for re-appointment/extension and instead was told that service of the workman is no longer required.

That, the workman submitted that the hastily decision of the Management in terminating the workman from service without giving him any show cause and without giving him any opportunity of hearing is a clean adoption of unfair labour practice.

The workman Shri Kalyan Kr. Das has prayed for re-instatement with full wages from the date of termination to the date of re-instatement as per procedure prescribed by law.

On the otherhand the case of the management in brief is as follows :

That the workman Shri Kalyan Kr. Das was working as Office Assistant temporarily on contractual basis and he was relieved from the service as office assistant on expiry of the contractual period on 6th of July, 2001 and aggrieved by the same relieved order the workman approached the Asstt. Labour Commissioner, Rajgarh Road, Guwahati-3. The Asstt. Labour Commissioner had tried to settle the issue and several joint discussions were held but no positive out put of the discussion came out.

That, with regard to the statements made in paragraphs 1 and 2 to the petitioner's written statement the opposite party (CAPART) states that an advertisement was issued on 25-6-96 and in response to the same 10 candidates applied and four appeared in the test/ interview. The petitioner Shri Kalyan Kr. Das could not secure the minimum marks but he was better among all four and secured only 38.2 (W.P.M.) in type and 19 (W.P.M.) in written test, therefore, he was appointed/hired for three months on a consolidated pay of Rs. 1500/- P.M. And subsequently he was released from his temporary service on expiry of the contractual period of service and subsequently he was again hired and appointed time to time on contractual basis for a period not more than 6 months with some days gap between every such engagement.

It is further stated that the Head Office of Capart has submitted a proposal to Govt. for staff strength in Regional Committee of Capart for approval of posts which will be very clear from the Head Office letter dated 22-5-2000 by which the Head Office had informed to all Member Convenors of Regional Committees about the proposal showing requirement of staff strength as 1 post of Director, 1 post of Deputy Director/Asstt. Director, 2 posts of Research Asstt. 1 post of Programmer, 1 post of Accountant, 1 post of Stenographer and 1 post of Peon and as such there is no regular post of Office Assistant in the Capart regional Office at Guwahati but there is an option to hire required staff on contractual basis through service agencies upto the receiving of approval of the aforesaid proposal, and that too also for a period not more than 6 months.

That with regard to the statements made in paragraph 3 to the petitioner's written statements it is partly denied and in this regard it is stated that there is no break of only 3 days in each appointment. The break period has been already shown in the above mentioned list and further there is no question of denial or refusal of extension of service of

the petitioner. The petitioner was appointed time to time for short period on contractual basis depending only on requirement and as there is no further requirement of the post in question and as such the petitioner's service was not further extended after expiry of last term of appointment on 6-7-2001.

That the statement made in paragraphs 4 and 5, the answering deponent denies the same and in this regard it is stated that the petitioner was never designated as Administrative Assistant on a promotional basis but he was appointed by separate appointment order temporarily in the post as per requirement. It is never treated as designation of the employee like regular staff and he was duly released from his service upon expiry of the contractual term of appointment.

That, the statements made in paragraphs 11, 12 and 13 of the petitioner's written statement, the answering deponent denies the correctness of the same and it is stated that in each appointment offer some conditions had been mentioned, these are as follows :—

- (a) The contract appointment is for six months but liable to be terminated at any time before the expiry of six months time without assigning any reasons thereof.
- (b) He will be responsible in assisting all administrative related works.
- (c) He will entitled to avail casual leave for four days during the tenure of six months.
- (d) He will not be entitled for any benefits/allowances as admissible to the regular employees of CAPART.

It is further stated that the Regional Committee of CAPART have no power for regular appointment and the Regional Committee have the power to hire eligible persons from service agencies temporarily on contractual basis and only for a period of 6 months in highest run. In regard to release of the petitioner from service has been done on the basis binding conditions laid down in the appointment offer and as such there is no illegality or arbitrariness has been caused to the petitioner as alleged in the petitioner's written statements.

The management has prayed for an award in its favour.

The workman examined himself and proved some documents in support of his case. The Management on the otherhand examined two witnesses and proved some documents. I have heard the arguments of the parties. Perused the record.

Let me discuss the evidence of the witnesses before arriving at my decision. W. W. 1 is Sri Kalyan Kr. Das. He is the workmen.

He states that he was appointed on 1-8-96 for 3 months and thereafter he was appointed for 6 months and he worked like this upto 2001. Ext. 1(1) to 1(12) are the appointment letters. Further he stated that he was asked to work during the breaks. He was given bonus for 2000 & 2001. Ext. 13 is a letter issued by the Member Convenor regarding bonus. He was not given any appointment after 2001. Neither he was given any notice. He belongs to the schedule caste. Ext. 14 is the Caste certificate.

In his cross-examination he stated that he was first appointed for 3 months and thereafter, he was appointed for six months. This process continued till 2001. The Member Convenor appointed him everytime with break of 3 days and he was released by office order on expiry of his six months term. Ext. D(1) to D (10) are the release orders. He further stated that he was allowed to put his signature on the attendance register but was not allowed to sign the register during the breaks. Ext. E. attendance register. Ext. P is also an attendance register.

MW 1. Smt. Vanghoihmaan deposed that the workman was appointed as LDC-Cum-Typist in the office of Capart on purely temporary basis. He applied in response to the advertisement Ext. 1. He was paid a consolidated salary of Rs. 1500/- P.M. She admitted that the workman was appointed for six months with breaks in between for several times. She further stated that he was appointed on contractual basis.

These witness further stated the workman was appointed on several occasion of 3 months everytime with short gap of 3 days and on subsequent occasions he was offered on fresh appointment for six months and he joined on 4-11-96.

M.W. 2 Sri Kynfiew Burom Rani the Member Convenor/ Asstt. Director, Capart deposed that the workman Kalyan Kr. Das was appointed on 30-7-96 and he joined on 1-8-96 as LDC-cum-Typist and relating to the appointment and advertisement published on 25-6-96 in office notice board of Capart. Ext. 1 is the said advertisement and appointment was purely temporary which was clearly spell out in the Advertisement itself. And during the interview the workman was found to be only suitable candidate as the workman could not achieve the minimum speed in typing. He was paid Rs. 1,500/- P.M. instead of Rs. 2000/- at advertise. The workman was initially appointed for 3 months in a cross-examination she stated that while she joined at Capart the workman was working as LDC-cum-Typist and the qualification for the workman of LDC-cum-Typist is Graduate with diploma or certificate in typing from recognised institution. She further stated that in a crose-examination that the workman also receive bonus from the office. Ext. 'A' is a letter addressed to Industrial Tribunal, Guwahati by the Member Convenor, Regional Committee (NEZ) Capart, Guwahati. Ext. A (1) is the signature, Ext. B is the certificate issued by her, Ext. B (1) is

her signature and Ext. C is a certificate issued by B. Maithani, Member Convenor. Ext. C (1) is his signature.

Only this much of evidence are available on the record. From the evidences discussed above and the documents prove by the parties it transpired to me that the workman Shri Kalyan Kr. Das was working at the office of the Capart from 1996 to 2001. He was appointed initially for 3 months with gap of three days on several occasions. Ext. 1 to Ext. 12 are the appointment letters issued by the Member Convenor, Regional Committee, Capart. The workman also was given bonus on two occasions. Ext. 14 is another certificate issued by Member Convenor, Capart. From the evidence available on record it is seen that the workman was neither appointed as casual or daily wage basis. He was appointed as temporary employee to do office work and he was working as LDC-cum-Typist from March, 1996 to 2001. It is also seen that the management retrenched the workman without issuing any notices as required by Section 25(F) of the I.D. Act. The workman was appointed by the management Capart on several occasions with a few days gap between the appointments in order to break the continuity of his service. This was done intentionally and illegally by the management of Capart. From Attendance Register of the employees of the Capart, it appears to me that the workman had worked at the Capart with break in service from March 1996 to 2001. The activities of Capart in appointing the workman for a period of 3 months and six months with interval of 2 to 3 days in between the appointments are clearly against the law and illegal. The workman was appointed by the management of Capart after due advertisement in the notice board of the office and he was appointed after due selection and he was found to be the fittest among the candidates who applied for and appeared in the interview. The post was purely temporary and the advertisement was totally silent that the candidate selected would appointed for 3 months and six months with gaps in between the appointments. This being the position the activities of management was clearly in violation of terms of advertisement. Moreover though the workman was appointed on purely temporary basis he can not be retrenched by the management without the mandatory notice as required by Sec. 25(F) of the I.D. Act. If the management thinks it fit to dispense with the notice Under Section 25(F) of the I.D. Act, the management is required to pay the compensation as provided by the said section. The management did not comply with either of options as mentioned above and therefore, action of the management was bad in law. That being the position the termination of K.K. Das is illegal and not at all justified.

This being the position the management of Capart is directed to re-engage Shri Kalyan Kr. Das as LDC-cum-Typist within 45 days from today in its office w.e.f. the date of his termination. Management is also directed to pay all the financial benefit to the workman from date of his termination till the date of re-appointment. The reference is answered in favour of the workman.

Given under my hand and seal on this the 29th day of March, 2005.

B. BORA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 25 अप्रैल, 2005

का.आ. 1822.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, एफ० सी० आई० प्रबंधन के संबद्ध निगमों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, बंगलोर (संदर्भ संख्या 53/2000) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 25-04-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-22012/534/1999-आई आर (सी एम-II)]

एस. एस. गुप्ता, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 25th April, 2005

S.O. 1822.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 53/2000) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Bangalore as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the management of Food Corporation of India, and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 25-04-2005

[No-L-22012/534/1999 - IR(CM-II)]

S.S. GUPTA, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT,
BANGALORE**

Dated : 5th April, 2005

PRESENT:

Shri A.R. Siddiqui, Presiding Officer

C.R. No. 53/2000

I Party

Sh. S. Venkateswarulu,
Kammavaripalyam,
Kavali Taluk,
Nellore District.
A.P.

II Party

The District Manager,
FCI District Office,
No. 25, Residency Road,
Sabari Complex, III Floor,
Bangalore-25.

APPEARANCES:

I Party : Sh. V.S. Naik
Advocate

II Party : Sh. A.S. Boppanna/
Sh. Goreppa,
Advocate

AWARD

1. The Central Government by exercising the powers conferred by Clause (d) of Sub-section (1) and Sub-section 2A of the Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 has referred this dispute vide Order No. L- 22012/534/99-IR(CM-II) dated 06-07-2000 for adjudication on the following schedule :

SCHEDULE

"Whether Sh. S. Venkateswarulu Employee No. 21023 of K.R. Puram, F.C.I. is justified in claiming re-employment? If so, to what relief the workman is entitled to?"

2. The case of the I party as made out in the Claim Statement at Paras 2 to 6 of the Claim Statement is as follows :

"Para 2 : The first party was appointed as a Handling Labourer during the year 1990. He was initially appointed by the contractor, namely Karnataka Contract Labour and Transport Co-operative Society Limited. The first party workman was assigned duties as a Handling Labourer in the K.R. Puram Godown belonging to the Food Corporation of India. It is submitted that the contract labour in the K.R. Godown and other 4 godowns in the State of Karnataka was abolished w.e.f. 1-11-1990 as per the notification issued by the appropriate Government under the provisions of the Contract Labour (Regulation & Abolition) Act, 1970 (hereinafter called as the "Contract Labour Act"). In spite of abolition of the contract labour, the management of Food Corporation of India did not take any action to departmentalize the workmen working in these 5 godowns. Ultimately, the Food Corporation of India Workers' Union took up the matter before the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka by filing a Writ Petition in W.P. No. 24485/94. That Writ Petition came to be allowed and ultimately a scheme was formulated based on which the second party management started identification of the workmen for the purpose of departmentalization. The direct payment system was introduced in these godowns on 22-4-1996. It is submitted that the first party workman was one amongst several such workmen whose services came to be regularised. It is further submitted that the first party workman was covered under the ESI with Insurance No. 14010788 while he was working under the contract. He was also a subscriber under the Provident Fund Scheme, but he did not receive proper statement from his employer, namely the then contractor. Be that as it may, the second party

management started regularizing the services of the workmen in a phased manner. The contract labourers employed in these 5 godowns were taken in batches on verification of the service particulars of those workmen. The first party workman was indicated in the third batch and he was given Employee No. 21023. He worked for two days during July 1996. Thereafter, he went to his native place for some family work. Before going, he had also informed the depot Manager about the requirement of leave. It is submitted that when he came back to his work there was some problem between the Food Corporation of India Workers' Union and the local union in the matter of regularization of the services of the contract labourers in this godown. In this conflict, the first party workman was not given work and he was made to await further directions. The first party workman went on approaching the management, but he was not given any reply in this regard. In fact, the first party workman was prepared to commence his work and when he went to the depot on 1-8-1996 he was not offered work. It is submitted that the first party workman was on the rolls of the K.R. Puram Depot as on that date. It is submitted that the first party workman being a person hailing from Andhra Pradesh State was not having any permanent shelter in Bangalore nevertheless he managed to stay in Bangalore and he used to approach the authorities to provide him work. Since he did not get any proper reply, he has been advised to raise this dispute.

Para 3 : It is submitted that the first party workman was earlier working in the K.R.P.G. Depot having joined the services during 1990 as handling labourer. He was covered under ESI and P.F. Schemes. He was also issued Identity Card by the Contractor. However, the management refused employment after he was brought under Direct Payment System. The management refused employment w.e.f. 1-8-1996 without assigning any reasons and also no memo or notice was issued in this regard. Hence, the action of the second party management is arbitrary and illegal.

Para 4 : It is submitted that the action of the management amounts to retrenchment as defined under Section 2(oo) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. Admittedly the management has not complied with the requirement of Section 25 of the Act. The management is also bound by the mandatory provisions of Chapter-V. A and V.B. of the Act. Hence the action of the management is unjust and untenable.

Para 5 : It is submitted that the efforts made by the first party workman to rejoin the duty did not materialize. Hence he has been advised to raise this dispute. Since the second party management refused

employment, the first party prays that this Hon'ble Court be pleased to direct the second party management to provide work to the first party workman. He is ready and willing to perform his duties.

Para 6 : It is submitted that the workman raised an industrial dispute by filing a petition before the Conciliation Officer. In the conciliation proceedings the second party management took up a contention that the first party workman worked just for 2 days in July 1996 and thereafter left the service without informing anybody. The further contention of the employer is that a notice was issued to him along with 11 others to rejoin the duties but the first party did not report for work. By stating thus the employer contents that action was taken in accordance with Section 13 of the Industrial Establishment (Standing Orders) Central Rules, 1946. It is submitted that the services of the workman ought not to have been terminated by invoking the above said provisions. Admittedly the provision of the Industrial Disputes Act overrides the provisions of the Industrial Establishment (Standing Orders) Central Rules, 1946. Hence the contention of the second party management cannot be sustained and it is devoid of merits. Since the conciliation ended in failure the dispute has been referred to this Hon'ble Court for industrial adjudication. Hence the Claim Statement."

3. Whereas the management resisted the claim of the I party by filing counter statement and the contentions taken by the management at paras 2 to 6 are as under :

"Para 2 : It is submitted that the first party was working as Handling Labour under a contractor. It is true that the contract labour in the K.R. Godown and other four Godowns in the State of Karnataka was abolished. It is further submitted that direct payment system was introduced in K.R. Puram Depot of FCI on 24-4-96, since the depot was notified by the Government of India under the contract Labour (R&A) Act. It is true that the first party The Food Corporation of India Workers Union filed W.P. No. 24485/94. The Hon'ble High Court had allowed the Writ Petition. Hence Labourers were statement to enrolled on 22-4-96. The first party was enrolled on 17-7-96 on the basis of an EPF Slip bearing No. 0731 produced by him. He was allotted employee No. 21023 and he was attached to second batch. The first party worked just for two days in July 1996 and has left without informing the Depot Manager about the requirement of leave. It is denied that when he came back to his work there was problem between the Food Corporation of India Workers Union and the local union in the matter of regularisation of

the services of the Contract labourers in the godown. It is further denied that in this conflict the first party was not given work. It is denied that he was approaching the management but he was not given reply. The first party never visited the second party after July 1996. The second party issued notice to the first party along with 11 others to rejoin duty immediately. The first party never replied to the notice nor he reported for duty.

Para 3 : It is submitted that the first party was working in the KRPG Depot. The second party is not aware that he was covered under ESI and PF Schemes and he was issued identity card by the contractor. It is denied that the second party refused employment after he was brought under Direct Payment Systems. It is denied that the second party refused employment w.e.f. 1-8-96 without giving reasons. Notice was issued to the first party to rejoin the duties. The first party never responded to the notice not he reported for duty. The action of the second party is not arbitrary and illegal.

Para 4 : It is submitted that the action of the management does not amounts to retrenchment as defined under Section 2(oo) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. The question of second party complying the Section 25 (F) 3 of the ID Act does not arise. The action of the Management is justified.

Para 5 : It is submitted that the averments made by the first party at para 5 in the claim statement is false and denied. It is denied that the efforts were made by the first party to rejoin the duty. The question of refusal does not arise. It is submitted that the action taken by the second party is justified and reasonable. The question of re-employment does not arise. The first party absented from work despite notice given by the second party he failed to rejoin the duty.

Para 6 : In view of the reasons explained supra the second party respectfully prays that the Tribunal to reject the claims of the first party workman for his reinstatement due to the fact that the work for which he was engaged is not available."

4. As per the points of reference burden cast upon the I party to justify his claim of re-employment with the management so as to get the relief accordingly. The order sheet maintained by this tribunal would disclose that despite several adjournments and sufficient opportunity given to the I party, he failed to adduce any evidence much less stepping himself into the witness box. On the other hand, the Management led evidence of one Mr. K. Viswanath, working as Assistant Manager in support of the contentions taken by it in the Counter Statement referred to supra. He was however, cross-examined for the party but no attempt was made on his behalf to lead

evidence, atleast, after the management witness was examined.

5. Learned counsel for the management, in the light of the above submitted that the I party has failed to substantiate his claim before this tribunal and therefore reference is liable to be rejected. I find substance in his arguments. In the instant case undisputedly, the I party was working with the Management through Contractor uptill year 1996. When the direct payment system was introduced in the aforesaid 4 godowns of the Management in the light of the directions made by the Hon'ble High Court in the above said Writ Petition No. 24485/94. In the very words of the I party has indicated in para 2 of the Claim Statement, he worked only for 2 days during the month of July 1996 after the above said payment system was introduced. It is his case that after having worked for 2 days in the month of July 1996 he went on leave informing the Depot Manager and when he came back to report the duty on 01-08-1996 he was refused work by the Management. Now assuming for a moment that he was refused work by the Management w.e.f. 01-08-1996, it is not understandable how he is going to establish his right of re-employment with the Management when he undisputedly worked only for 2 days in the month of July 1996 when the above said direct payment system was introduced w.e.f. 22-04-1996 after the abolition of contract labour system w.e.f. 01-11-1990 as per the notification issued by the appropriate Government under the provisions of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970, particularly, when it is the case of the I party himself that despite the abolition of contract labour act, the corporation did not take any action to departmentalize the workman working in the aforesaid godowns. Therefore, the I party admittedly having not worked with the Management for a period of 240 days or more in a particular calendar year, his case cannot be brought under the provisions of 2(oo) of the I D Act read with Section 25 (f) thereof.

6. Moreover, as noted above, the I party did not choose to led any oral or documentary evidence nor took pains to enter into the witness box to substantiate the contentions taken by him in the Claim Statement. On the other hand as noted above, it is the Management which adduced the evidence of above said witness by name K. Viswanath and he deposed to the fact narrated in the Counter Statement. His statement in cross-examination remained unshaken not disputing the fact that the I party was in the service of the Management only for two days and that in between period from 1990 to 1996, he was working with the Management only through the Contractor. In the result, this court has no hesitation to come to the conclusion that I party workman fails to establish his claim of re-employment with the Management and accordingly, the reference is answered by following order.

ORDER

Reference is dismissed. No order to costs.

(Dictated to the L.D.C., transcribed by him, corrected and signed by me on 5th April, 2005)

A. R. SIDDIQUI, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 25 अप्रैल, 2005

का.आ. 1823.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, आई.जी.व.अ.आ.मे. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, लखनऊ (संदर्भ संख्या 117/2004) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 25-04-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-42012/299/2003-आई.आर. (सी एम-II)]

एस. एस. गुप्ता, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 25th April, 2005

S.O. 1823.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 117/2004) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Lucknow as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the management of Indira Gandhi Rastriya Van Academy Officer Mess and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 25-04-2005.

[No. L-42012/299/2003-IR(CM-II)]

S.S. GUPTA, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, LUCKNOW

PRESENT:

Shrikant Shukla, Presiding Officer

LD. No. 117/2004

L-42012/299/2003-IR(CM-II) dated : 17-8-2004

BETWEEN:

Sh. Bhawan Singh S/o Late Sh. Nag Singh,

R/o FRI, Quarter No. G-6, Dehradun

AND

The Vice President,

Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Van Academy Officer Mess,

Forest Research Institute, P.O. New Forest, Dehradun.

AWARD

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour vide their Order No. L-42012/299/2003-IR(CM-II) dated 17-8-2004, referred the following dispute for adjudication to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Lucknow.

"Whether the action of the management of Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Van Academy Officer Mess (IGNFA) management in terminating the services of Sh. Bhawan Singh, S/o Late Sh. Nag Singh, Mess Bearer w.e.f. 8-4-99 is legal and justified? If not, what relief the workman is entitled?"

The said order was marked to the Presiding Officer, Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Lucknow besides Sh. Bhawan Singh, S/o Late Sh. Nag Singh, R/o FRI, Quarter No. G-6, Dehradun and the Vice President, Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Van Academy Officer Mess, Forest Research Institute, P.O. New Forest Dehradun.

It was made clear to the parties raising the dispute to file the statement complete with relevant documents, list of reliance and witnesses with the Tribunal within fifteen days of the receipt of the order of reference and also forward a copy of such a statement to each one of the opposite parties involved in this dispute under rule 10(B) of the Industrial Disputes (Central), Rules 1957.

The said order of reference was received in the office of Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Lucknow on 8-12-2004, but, the worker, Bhawan Singh did not file any statement of claim, challenging the termination of services of Sh. Bhawan Singh. When the worker did not file the statement of claim together with the relevant documents, list of reliance and witnesses etc. till 6-1-2005, registered summon was sent to the worker on 7-1-2005 vide postal receipt No. 4608 dated 12-1-2005. The registered article returned with the remark "इस नं. में इस नाम कोई नहीं" on 19-1-2005.

The worker did not file any statement of claim, alleging that the termination of services by punishment imposed by the Vice President, Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Van Academy Officer Mess, FRI, Dehradun was illegal or unjustified.

The Vice President, Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Van Academy Officer Mess, FRI, Dehradun was also issued registered notice and in response to the notice Sh. A.M. Singh, Vice President, Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Van Academy Officer Mess, FRI, Dehradun sent a letter No. VP Mess/2005-NFA dtd. 17-2-2005 by fax as well as by post, seeking time for appearance. Subsequently, the case was listed for hearing/written statement at the camp court, Dehradun, but none appeared from opposite party before this Tribunal nor the written statement was filed.

There is no material available on the record to arrive on the conclusion as to whether action of the management was legal or illegal; justified or unjustified. In the circumstances, I have no other option then to pass No Claim Award.

Lucknow: 11-4-2005

SHRIKANT SHUKLA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 25 अप्रैल, 2005

का.आ. 1824.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, एस.ई.सी.एल. के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर (संदर्भ संख्या सी.जी.आई.टी./एल.सी./आर./156/95) को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 25-04-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-22012/24/95-आई.आर.(सी-II)]

एस. एस. गुप्ता, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 25th April, 2005

S.O. 1824.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. CGIT/LC/R/156/95) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the management of SECL and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 25-04-2005.

[No. L-22012/24/95-IR(C-II)]

S.S. GUPTA, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM- LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR

NO. CGIT/LC/R/156/95

Presiding Officer: Shri C.M. Singh

Shri Jagdish Singh,

General Secretary,

Koila Mazdoor Sabha (UTUC),

Post Dhanpuri,

Distt. Shahdol (MP).

... Union/Workman

Versus

The Sub Area Manager,

Budhar Group of Mines of SECL,

Post Dhanpuri, Distt. Shahdol (MP)

... Management

AWARD

Passed on this 1-4-2005

1. The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, vide its Notification No. L-22012/24/95-IR(C-II) dated 29-8-95 has referred the following dispute for adjudication by this Tribunal:—

"क्या प्रबंधतंत्र, महाप्रबंधक सुहागपुर क्षेत्र, एस.ई.सी.एल., पोस्ट-धनपुरी, जिला-शहडोल (म.प्र.) के प्रबंधकों द्वारा श्री कमलभान सिंह, फोरमैन (मैकेनिकल), रीजनल वर्कशॉप, बुद्धार को दिनांक 1-7-93 को 5 वर्ष की आयु में सेवानिवृत्ति के एक वर्ष पूर्व ही सेवानिवृत्त किये जाने की कार्यवाही

न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं, तो संबंधित कर्मकार किस अनुतोष का हकदार है?”

2. After the reference order was received, it was duly registered on 11-9-95 and notices were issued to the parties to file their respective statements of claim. The workman filed his statement of claim and the management filed the Written Statement. Thereafter the workman/Union absented itself on several dates fixed in the case. At last notice was issued to the workman/Union by registered AD post. In spite of sufficient service of notice, the workman/Union failed to put in appearance. It clearly indicates that the workman/Union is not interested in prosecuting this reference.

3. Under the above circumstances, No Dispute Award is passed without any order as to costs.

C.M. SINGH, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 25 अप्रैल, 2005

का.आ. 1825.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, एस.ई.सी.एल. के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर (संदर्भ संख्या सी.जी.आई.टी./एल.सी./आर./105/95) को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 25-04-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-22012/533/94-आई.आर.(सी-II)]

एस. एस. गुप्ता, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 25th April, 2005

S.O. 1825.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. CGIT/LC/R/105/95) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Jabalpur, as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the management of SECL and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 25-04-2005.

[No. L-22012/533/94-IR(C-II)]

S.S. GUPTA, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM- LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR

NO. CGIT/LC/R/105/95

Presiding Officer : Shri C.M. Singh

Shri Jagdish Singh,
General Secretary,
Koyla Mazdoor Sabha (UTUC),
Post Dhanpuri,
Distt. Shahdol (MP).

... Union/Workmen

Versus

The S. A. M.
Burlhar and Navgaon Sub Area,
SECL, Post Dhanpuri,
Distt. Shahdol (MP)

... Management

AWARD

Passed on this 1-4-2005

1. The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, vide its Notification No. L-22012/533/94-IR (C-II) dated 1-6-95, has referred the following dispute for adjudication by this Tribunal:—

“क्या प्रबंधतंत्र सब-एरिया मैनेजर, बुद्धार नवगांव सब-एरिया, साउथ ईस्टर्न कोलफील्ड लि., पोस्ट-धनपुरी, जिला-शहडोल (म.प्र.) के प्रबंधकों द्वारा श्री रामकरन टो. न. 1502 एवं श्री मेदीलाल टो. न. 832, बुद्धार कालरी नं. 3 को सन 1985 से निरन्तर रूप से लोडिंग सुपरवाइजर/मेट का कार्य लिए जाने के आधार पर लोडिंग सुपरवाइजर मेट के पद पर नियमित न किये जाने अर्थात् पदनामित न किये जाने की कार्यवाही न्यायोचित है? यदि नहीं, तो संबंधित कर्मकारण किस अनुतोष का हकदार है?”

2. After the reference order was received, it was duly registered on 7-6-95 and notices were issued to the parties for filing their respective statements of claim. The workmen/Union filed statement of claim and the management filed the Written Statement and thereafter the workmen/Union absented himself from appearing on the dates fixed in the case. At last notice was issued to the workmen/Union by registered AD post. But in spite of sufficient service of notice, the workmen/Union failed to put in appearance and on the last date i.e. on 31-3-2005, no one put in appearance on behalf of management also. This clearly indicate that the parties are not interested in prosecuting this reference.

3. Under the above circumstances, No Dispute Award is passed without any order as to costs.

4. The copy of award be sent to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour as per rules.

C.M. SINGH, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली 25 अप्रैल, 2005

का.आ. 1826.— औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, डब्ल्यू. सी. एल. के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर (संदर्भ संख्या सी.जी.आई.टी./एल.सी./आर./126/94) को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 25-04-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-22012/73/94-आई.आर.(सी-II)]

एस. एस. गुप्ता, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 25th April, 2005

S.O. 1826.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. CGIT/LC/R/126/94) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the

management of WCL and their workmen received by the Central Government on 25-04-2005.

[No.L-22012/73/94-IR(C-II)]

S.S. GUPTA, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM- LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR

NO. CGIT/LC/R/126/94

Presiding Officer : Shri C.M. SINGH

The General Secretary,
Bhartiya Koyla Khadan Sangh,
Vishwakarma Bhavan,
PO Parasia,
Distt. Chhindwara (MP).

... Union/Workman

Versus

The Dy. Chief Mechanical Engineer,
W.C.L. At & PO Rawanwara,
Distt. Chhindwara (MP)

... Management

AWARD

Passed on this 11th day of April, 2005.

1. The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, vide its Notification No. L-22012/73/94-IR(C-II) dated 3-8-94, has referred the following dispute for adjudication by this Tribunal:—

“Whether the action of the management of Rawanwara Khas Colliery of Western Coalfields Ltd., Pench Area is justified in terminating the services of Shri Hiranani S/o Shri Gulab, Timber Mazdoor Rawanwara Khas Colliery of WCL with effect from 3-2-92? If not, to what relief the concerned workman is entitled to?”

2. The workman's case in brief is as follows: Shri Hiranani workman was employed as Timber Mazdoor at Rawanwara Khas Colliery of WCL, Pench Area since long time. He proceeded to his native place on sanctioned leave sometimes in the year 1985, but fell ill there and could not resume his duty after expiry of leave. He reported on duty after recovery with a medical certificate, but was not allowed to resume; rather he was served with chargesheet dated 19-12-85 with the charge that he remained unauthorisedly absent from duty. He replied the chargesheet, denying the charge and closing therewith the medical certificate, in support of his illness. Even then, the charges were enquired into appointing Shri B.K. Barthare, Asstt. Manager as Enquiry Officer. That the workman participated in the enquiry proceedings but outcome of the proceedings was not disclosed to him. The enquiry proceedings was completed on 16-1-86 without any conclusion. Very surprisingly on 25-12-91, he was again chargesheeted for the same charges. The workman again participated in the enquiry proceedings accompanied with a co-

worker. During the course of enquiry proceedings, the co-worker raised question relating to defence of the workman involving same charges for the alleged unauthorised absence for the same period. But the management's representative failed to reply leading to controversy which resulted in withdrawal of the workman and his co-worker from the enquiry proceedings. Thus the enquiry proceedings ended *ex parte* holding the workman guilty of misconduct and he was dismissed from service vide order dated 3-12-92. It was prayed by the workman that the action of the management terminating his services w.e.f. 3-2-92 is illegal and unjustified and therefore, he be reinstated with all back wages and benefits.

3. According to the pleadings of the management, the case of the management in brief is as follows. The workman was working as Timber Mazdoor with the management. He was absent unauthorisedly without permission or sanctioned leave by the Competent Authority w.e.f. February 1985. He was served with chargesheet dated 19-12-85. Thereafter an enquiry was ordered. Before the enquiry could be completed, the workman had a gain absconded and therefore the enquiry could not be completed. His whereabouts were not known and he remained unauthorisedly absent. Therefore a second chargesheet was issued to him on 20-1-92 for his unauthorised absence. As his reply to the chargesheet was not satisfactorily Shri S.K. Puri, Sr. Personnel Officer was appointed as Enquiry Officer to conduct the enquiry into the chargesheet issued to the workman regarding his unauthorised absence from February 1985. During the course of enquiry, the workman insisted that he may be permitted to join duty and only then the Enquiry could proceed. He also insisted that he should be paid compensation. The Enquiry Officer intimated to him that he could not do so as an Enquiry Officer. Thereafter the workman refused to participate in the enquiry. The Enquiry Officer had to complete enquiry in the absence of workman. He gave his finding holding the workman guilty of the charge. On the basis of the findings of Enquiry Officer by the impugned order of punishment of dismissal from service was imposed on the workman. The Enquiry was properly and legally conducted. The workman is not entitled to any relief.

4. The record of reference reveals that on 11-4-96, the management filed departmental enquiry papers which were denied by the workman. The management examined Shri S.K. Puri, Enquiry Officer, who then was working as Sr. Personnel Manager Wani area of WCL, Chandrapur (MS) for proving that enquiry was held fairly and legally.

5. My learned predecessor-in-office after having heard the learned counsel for the parties and after having gone through the record, recorded findings on the following preliminary issue vide order dated 23-8-99.

“Whether the procedure adopted in the Departmental Enquiry is proper, valid and legal?”

FINDINGS

My learned predecessor in officer recorded finding on the above preliminary issue in the affirmative in favour of the management and against the workman and held that the procedure adopted by Shri S.K. Puri, Departmental Enquiry Officer is proper, valid and legal. The finding dated 23-8-99 on the above issue shall form the part of the award.

6. I have heard Shri A.K. Shashi, Advocate learned counsel for the management and perused the record. I could not have an opportunity of hearing the learned counsel for the workman or the workman in person as no body appeared on behalf of workman on the date of hearing.

7. The learned counsel for the management submitted that the Disciplinary Authority after having duly considered the report of Enquiry Officer and on examining the entire enquiry proceedings being fully satisfied that the charges stood proved accepted the enquiry report. That he after considering all the aspects of the case specially the extreme gravity of the charges that the workman remained absent from duty unauthorisedly without any intimation or sanctioned leave for about a period of 7 years rightly imposed upon him the penalty of dismissal from service. The learned counsel further submitted that under the facts and circumstances of this case, this tribunal is requested not to exercise its jurisdiction under Sec.-11-A of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 to award lesser punishment than the dismissal from service. In this respect he placed reliance on 1998 (1) LLJ-431 in the case of Union of India and others versus Shrivastava B.K. I have very carefully gone through the law cited above. It has been held therein that if the DE conducted is fair and legal and there has been lawful exercise of power by the Disciplinary and Appellate Authority, the Tribunal should stay its hands. That it is no part of function of the tribunal to substitute its own decision when enquiry is held in accordance with rules and the punishment is imposed by the authorities considering all the relevant circumstances and which it is entitled to impose. The learned counsel for the management also placed reliance on 1995 I-L LJ 1065 in the case of A.M. Ishwarchar Vrs. Executive Engineer Electrical wherein the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka held that under the guise of sympathy, there can be no compromise in cases of gross in discipline. That sympathy will be shown in appropriate cases and the courts in this country have frequently observed that misplaced sympathy results in miscarriage of justice. In the case at hand there is no prayer on behalf of the workman that the lesser penalty be imposed on him as punishment. The charge of remaining absent from duties for about a period of 7 years without any intimation unauthorisedly has been proved against the workman as an outcome of Departmental Enquiry which was conducted fairly and legally. Under the circumstances, I am of the considered opinion that it is not a fit case in which lesser punishment than dismissal from service be awarded.

8. In view of the above, it is concluded that the action of the management of Rawanwara Khas Colliery of WCL, Pench Area is justified in terminating the services of Shri Hiralal, S/o Shri Gulab, Timber Mazdoor, Rawanwara Khas Colliery of WCL w.e.f. 3-2-92. The reference is accordingly answered in favour of the management and against the workman. The costs shall remain easy.

9. The copy of the award be sent to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour as per rules.

C.M. SINGH, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 25 अप्रैल, 2005

का.आ. 1827.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, एस.ई.सी.एल. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर (संदर्भ संख्या सी.जी.आई.टी./एल.सी./आर./53/95) को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 25-04-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-22012/492/94-आई.आर.(सी-II)]

एस. एस. गुप्ता, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 25th April, 2005

S.O. 1827.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award (Ref. No. CGIT/LC/R/53/95) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the management of SECL, and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 25-04-2005.

[No. L-22012/492/94-IR(C-II)]

S.S. GUPTA, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT,
JABALPUR**

NO. CGIT/LC/R/53/95

Presiding Officer: Shri C.M. Singh

The General Secretary,
M.P. Koyla Mazdoor Sabha (HMS),
Post South Jhagrakhand Colliery,
Distt. Surguja (MP) ...Union/Workman

Versus

The Sub Area Manager,
West Chirimiri Colliery,
Post West Chirimiri,
Distt. Surguja ...Management

AWARD

Passed on this 12th day of April, 2005

1. The Government of India, Ministry of Labour vide its Notification No. L-22012(492)/94-IR (C.II) dated 2-3-95

has referred the following dispute for adjudication by this tribunal :—

“Whether the action of the Sub Area Manager, West Chirimiri Colliery of Chirimiri Area of SECL in dismissing Shri Bhokali, S/o Juria, Tub Loader, West Chirimiri Colliery from company services w.e.f. 5-1-94 is legal and justified? If not to what relief the workman is entitled to?”

2. After the reference order was received, it was duly registered on 13-3-95 and notices were issued to the parties for filing their respective statements of claim, on 29-12-04, Shri N.L. Pandey General Secretary of the Union/Workman in the presence of Shri S.K. Mishra, Advocate for management orally submitted that the Union/workman does not want to contest this case. It clearly indicates that the Union/workman does not want to prosecute this reference.

3. Under the circumstances, No Dispute Award is passed without any order as to costs.

4. The copy of the award be sent to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour as per rules.

C.M. SINGH, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 25 अप्रैल, 2005

का.आ. 1828.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, एस.ई.सी.एल. के प्रबंधन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर, (संदर्भ संख्या सी.जी.आई.टी./एल.सी./आर./205/97) को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 25-4-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-22012/348/1996-आई.आर. (सी-II)]

एस. एस. गुप्ता, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 25th April, 2005

S.O. 1828.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award Ref. No. CGIT/LC/R/205/97 of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the management of SECL, and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 25-4-2005.

[No. L-22012/348/1996-IR(C-II)]

S.S. GUPTA, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT,
JABALPUR

NO. CGIT/LC/R/205/97

SHRI C.M. SINGH, Presiding Officer

The President

M.P. Koyla Khadan Mazdoor Union,
Chirimiri Area, Post Kursia Colliery,
Distt. Surguja (MP)

...Union/Workman

Versus

The Sub Area Manager,
N.C.P.H. Colliery of SECL.
Haldibadi Distt. Surguja
(MP)

...Management

AWARD

Passed on this 4th day of April, 2005

1. The Government of India, Ministry of Labour vide its Notification No. L-22012(348)/96-IR C.II dated 22-7-97 has referred the following dispute for adjudication by this tribunal :—

“Whether the action of the management of NCPH Colliery of SECL, Chirimiri Area in dismissing Sh. Nanhuram, General Mazdoor, from service w.e.f. 27-4-91 is legal and justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled and from which date?”

2. After the reference order was received, it was duly registered on 4-8-97 and notices were issued to the parties to file their respective statements of claim. The record reveals that since the date of registration of the reference, 3 times notice was issued to the workman/Union by registered post. The first time issued notice received back with the endorsement that the address of the addressee is incomplete. The same address is written on the postal envelope which is given in the reference order. Second time issued notice to the workman/union by registered post was received back with the endorsement of the postal department “Not Found” and lastly the notice issued to workman/Union was again received back with the endorsement of postal department that the address is incomplete and hence returned. As already mentioned above, the reference was registered on 4-8-97 and since then the workman/Union did not care to put in appearance or to intimate this court, the change of its address if any. It appears from the above that the workman/Union has no interest in the reference and does not want to prosecute this reference.

3. Under the circumstances, No Dispute Award is passed without any order as to costs.

4. The copy of the award be sent to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour as per rules.

C.M. SINGH, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 25 अप्रैल, 2005

का.आ. 1829.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, एस.ई.सी.एल. प्रबंधन के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर (संदर्भ संख्या सी.जी.आई.टी./एल.सी./आर./254/97) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 25-4-2005 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-22012/414/1996-आई.आर. (सी.- II)]

एस.एस. गुप्ता, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 25th April, 2005

S.O. 1829.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award Ref. No. CGIT/LC/R/254/97 of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum- Labour, Court, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the management of SECL and their workmen, received by the Central Government on 25-4-2005

[No-L-22012/414/1996-IR(C-II)]

S. S. GUPTA, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR

NO. CGIT/LC/R/254/97

SHRI C.M. SINGH, Presiding Officer :

The President,
Rashtriya Koyla Khadan Mazdoor Sangh, (INTUC)
Branch Dipika Pariyojana,
Post Gevra Pariyojana,
Distt. Bilaspur (MP) : Union/workman
Versus

The Sub Area Manager,
SECL, Balgi Pariyojana,
Post Balgi Pariyojana,
Distt. Bilaspur (MP) : Management

AWARD

Passed on this 4th day of April, 2005

1. The Government of India, Ministry of Labour vide its Notification No. L-22012/414/96 - IR(C-II) dated 29-8/3-9/97 has referred the following dispute for adjudication by this Tribunal :—

“Whether the action of the management of Balgi Project of SECL, Bilaspur in terminating the services of Shri Sukhau Ram, General Mazdoor Cat I w.e.f. 5-10-91 is legal and justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled and from which date?”

2. As the reference order was received, it was duly registered on 17-9-97 and notices were issued to the parties to file their respective statements of claim. In this case, on several dates, the notices were issued to the workman/Union. But the workman/Union did not turn up. At last the notice was issued to the workman/Union by registered post which was received back with the endorsement of the postal department that the addressee did not meet on the given address. I have perused the reference order. The same address of workman/Union is mentioned in the reference order as is written on the postal envelope. It is worthwhile to note here that this reference order was

registered on 17-9-97 and since then, the workman/Union neither turned up for filing the statement of claim nor intimated the change of address if any to this court. Under the circumstances, it appears that the workman/Union has no interest in this reference and does not want to prosecute this reference.

3. Since the workman/Union does not want to prosecute this reference, No. Dispute Award is passed without any order as to costs.

4. Copy of the award be sent to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour as per rules.

C.M. SINGH, Presiding Officer

श्रम, एवं रोजगार मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 9 मई, 2005

का.आ. 1830.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा-1 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 1 जून, 2005 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है, जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय-4 (44 व 45 धारा के सिवाय जो पहले से प्रवृत्त हो चुकी है) अध्याय-5 और 6 [धारा 76 की उपधारा (1) और धारा 77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है] के उपबन्ध पंजाब के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्रों में प्रवृत्त होंगे, अर्थात्,

“जिला एवं तहसील लुधियाना में राजस्व ग्राम आलमगीर हदबस्त संख्या-273 के अन्तर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र”

[संख्या एस-38013/20/2005-एस.एस.-1]

के.सी. जैन, निदेशक

MINISTRY OF LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT

New Delhi, the 9th May, 2005

S.O. 1830.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) the Central Government hereby appoints the 1st June, 2005 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except Sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapter-V and VI [except Sub-Section (1) of Section 76 and Sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force] of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Punjab namely :—

“Areas comprising the Revenue Village of Alamgir Had Bast No. 273 in Tehsil and District of Ludhiana.”

[No. S-38013/20/2005 -S.S.I.]

K. C. JAIN, Director

नई दिल्ली, 9 मई, 2005

का.आ. 1831.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा-1 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का

प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 1 जून, 2005 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है, जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय-4 (धारा 44 व 45 के सिवाय जो पहले से प्रवृत्त हो चुकी है) अध्याय-5 और 6 [धारा 76 की उपधारा (1) और धारा 77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है] के उपबन्ध पंजाब के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्रों में प्रवृत्त होंगे, अर्थात् :—

क्र.सं.	राजस्व ग्राम का नाम	हदबस्त संख्या	तहसील एवं जिला
1.	उच्ची मंगली	235	लुधियाना
2.	रामगढ	236	लुधियाना
3.	जन्डीयाली	225	लुधियाना
4.	बुधेवाल	187	लुधियाना
5.	कोहाड़ा	224	लुधियाना
6.	मानगढ़	223	लुधियाना
7.	हीरान	217	लुधियाना
8.	लाल कलां	337/338	लुधियाना
9.	भैरों मुन्ना	222	लुधियाना/समराला
10.	हाडीया	206	लुधियाना

[संख्या एस-38013/21/2005-एस.एस.-I]

के.सी. जैन, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 9th May, 2005

S.O. 1831.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) the Central Government hereby appoints the 1st June, 2005 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except Sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapter-V and VI [except sub-section (1) of Section 76 and Sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force] of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Punjab namely :—

Sl. No.	Name of the Revenue Village	Hadbast No.	Tehsil and District
1.	Uchi Mangali	235	Ludhiana
2.	Ramgarh	236	Ludhiana
3.	Jandiali	225	Ludhiana
4.	Budhewal	187	Ludhiana
5.	Kohara	224	Ludhiana
6.	Maangarh	223	Ludhiana
7.	Hiran	217	Ludhiana
8.	Lalkalan	237/338	Ludhiana
9.	Bhairon Munna	222	Ludhiana/Samrula
10.	Hadia	206	Ludhiana

[No. S-38013/21/2005 -S.S-I]

K.C. JAIN, Director

नई दिल्ली, 9 मई, 2005

का.आ. 1832.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 1 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का

प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 1 जून, 2005 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है, जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय-4 (धारा 44 व 45 के सिवाय जो पहले से प्रवृत्त हो चुकी है) अध्याय-5 और 6 [धारा 76 की उपधारा (1) और धारा 77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है] के उपबन्ध पंजाब के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्रों में प्रवृत्त होंगे, अर्थात् :—

क्र.सं.	राजस्व ग्राम का नाम	हदबस्त संख्या	तहसील एवं जिला
1.	गाहोर	143	लुधियाना
2.	बदोवाल	294	लुधियाना
3.	बाडेवाल	157	लुधियाना
4.	ईयाली खुरद	153	लुधियाना
5.	ईयाली कलां	155	लुधियाना

[संख्या एस-38013/22/2005-एस.एस.-I]

के.सी. जैन, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 9th May, 2005

S.O. 1832.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) the Central Government hereby appoints the 1st June, 2005 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except Sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapter-V and VI [except sub-section (1) of Section 76 and Sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force] of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Punjab namely :—

Sl. No.	Name of the Revenue Village	Hadbast No.	Tehsil and District
1.	Gahor	143	Ludhiana
2.	Baddowal	294	Ludhiana
3.	Barewal	157	Ludhiana
4.	Eyali Khurd	153	Ludhiana
5.	Eyali Kalan	155	Ludhiana

[No. S-38013/22/2005 -S.S-I]

K.C. JAIN, Director

नई दिल्ली, 9 मई, 2005

का.आ. 1833.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 1 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 1 जून, 2005 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है, जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय-4 (धारा 44 व 45 के सिवाय जो पहले से प्रवृत्त हो चुकी है) अध्याय-5 और 6 [धारा 76 की उपधारा (1) और धारा 77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है] के उपबन्ध पंजाब के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्रों में प्रवृत्त होंगे, अर्थात् :—

“जिला-सगूर में राजस्व ग्राम बर्दवाल हदबस्त संख्या 92 के अन्तर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र”।

[संख्या एस-38013/23/2005-एस.एस.-I]

के.सी. जैन, निदेशक

New Delhi, the 9th May, 2005

S.O. 1833.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) the Central Government hereby appoints the 1st June, 2005 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV [except Sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force] and Chapter-V and VI (except sub-section (1) of Section 76 and Sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force) of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Punjab namely :—

“Areas comprising the Revenue Village of Bardwal Hadbast No. 92 in District of Sangrur.”

[No. S-38013/23/2005 -S.S-I]

K. C. JAIN, Director

नई दिल्ली, 10 मई, 2005

का.आ. 1834.—जबकि इंडियन एयरलाइन्स तथा उनके प्रबंधन और उनके कामगारों, जिनका प्रतिनिधित्व ऑल इंडिया एयरक्राफ्ट इजीनियर्स एसोसिएशन और इंडियन एयरक्राफ्ट टेक्नीशियन एसोसिएशन द्वारा किया जा रहा है, के बीच एक औद्योगिक विवाद विद्यमान है ;

और जबकि, उक्त प्रबंधन तथा उनके कामगारों जिनका प्रतिनिधित्व उक्त मंत्रों द्वारा किया जा रहा है, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 क की उप-धारा (I) के अन्तर्गत एक लिखित करार द्वारा उक्त विवाद को न्यायमूर्ति श्री के. राममूर्ति (सेवानिवृत्त) के पाम विवाचन हेतु भेजने को सहमत हैं और औद्योगिक विवाद (केन्द्रीय) नियमावली 1957 के नियम 7 के अन्तर्गत यथानिर्धारित उक्त करार की एक प्रति केन्द्र सरकार को भेज दी गई है ;

अतः अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 10 क की उप-धारा (3) के अनुसरण में, केन्द्र सरकार एतद्वारा इसके साथ संलग्न उक्त करार को न्यायमूर्ति श्री के. राममूर्ति (सेवानिवृत्त) के सहमति पत्र सहित प्रकाशित करती है और एतद्वारा उक्त औद्योगिक विवाद न्यायमूर्ति श्री के. राममूर्ति (सेवानिवृत्त) के विवाचन हेतु संदर्भित है। विवाचक विवाद की जांच-पड़ताल करेगा और स्व-हस्ताक्षरित विवाचन पंचाट समुचित सरकार को प्रस्तुत करेगा ;

और जबकि, केन्द्र सरकार इस बात से संतुष्ट है कि करार से संबंधित पक्षकार प्रत्येक पक्ष के बहुमत का प्रतिनिधित्व करते हैं, केन्द्र सरकार औद्योगिक विवाद (केन्द्रीय) नियम, 1957 के नियम 8 क के साथ पठित औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 10 क की उप-धारा 3-क द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए अपनी तरफ से इस अधिसूचना को उन नियोजकों और कामगारों, जो विवाचन करार के पक्षकार तो नहीं हैं लेकिन विवाद से संबंध रखते हैं, की सूचना हेतु प्रकाशित करती है।

[फा. सं. एल-20025/3/2005-आई.आर.(सी-I)]

एस. एस. गुप्ता, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 10th May, 2005

S.O. 1834.—Whereas an industrial dispute exists between the management of Indian Airlines and their workmen represented by All India Aircraft Engineers Association and Indian Aircraft Technicians Association ;

And whereas, the said management and their workmen represented by the said Associations have by written agreement under sub-section (1) of Section 10A of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) agreed to refer the said dispute to the arbitration of Mr. Justice K. Ramamoorthy (Retd.) and have forwarded to the Central Government a copy of the said agreement as prescribed under Rule 7 of the I.D. (Central) Rules, 1957 ;

Now therefore, in pursuance of sub-section (3) of Section 10A of the said Act the Central Government hereby publishes the said agreement as hereto appended alongwith the letter of consent of Mr. Justice K. Ramamoorthy (Retd.) and hereby refers the said Industrial Dispute to the arbitration of Mr. Justice K. Ramamoorthy (Retd.). The arbitrator shall investigate the dispute and submit to the appropriate Govt. the arbitration award signed by him ;

And whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the parties to the agreement represent the majority of each party, the Central Government in exercise of powers conferred by sub-section (3A) of Section 10A of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) read with Rule 8A of the Industrial Disputes (Central) Rules, 1957, in this behalf publishes this notification for the information of the employers and workmen who are not parties to the Arbitration agreement but are concerned in the dispute.

[F. No. L-20025/3/2005-IR(C-I)]

S. S. GUPTA, Under Secy.

Form-C AGREEMENT

(Under Section 10A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947)
BETWEEN

Name of the Parties :

1. Representing Employer :

1. Shri Anup K. Srivastava,
Director (P&IR)
Indian Airlines Ltd.,
Airlines House, New Delhi.
2. Shri S. C. Gupta,
Director (Engineering)
Indian Airlines Ltd.,
Airlines House, New Delhi.

AND

Representing Workmen :

All India Aircraft Engineers Association

1. Shri Deepak Sharma,
President,
All India Aircraft Engineers Association
2. Shri Y. V. Raju,
General Secretary,
All India Aircraft Engineers Association

Indian Aircraft Technicians Association

1. Shri P. Pompapathi
President,
Indian Aircraft Technicians Association
2. Shri Yogesh Kumar,
General Secretary,
Indian Aircraft Technicians Association

Short Recital of the case :

Indian Aircraft Technicians Association has been raising the issue of change of designation of their members since November, 1999. This issue was discussed with the representatives of IATA on a number of occasions when it was time and again explained to them that no demand on such an issue can be raised as the same was not a subject matter of discussion with any Union/Association.

IATA has, however, been requesting for favourable consideration on this issue on the plea that their members were technical diploma holders who would normally get the designation of Jr. Engineer in Government services, PSUs etc. and that such a change in designation has long been effected for their counterparts in Air India.

In context of the above, the issue of change of designation was further discussed on 21st November, 2004 with the President and General Secretary, IATA by the Management and an understanding was arrived at where it was agreed that :

- the proposal for change of designation, as given below, would be processed for approval ;

EXISTING	PROPOSED
Sr. Foreman/Sr. Inspector	Production Engineer-I/ Inspection Engineer-I
Foreman 'A'/Inspector 'A'	Production Engineer-II/ Inspection Engineer-II
Sr. Master Technician/ Inspector	Asstt. Production Engineer/Asstt. Inspection Engineer
Master Technician	No Change
Sr. Technician	No Change
Technician	No Change

- Consideration for change of designation will remain restricted to the upper most 3 levels of the membership of IATA ;
- No enlargement of this consideration will be made at a future date;
- No consequential benefits, monetary or otherwise, related to the designation, will flow by drawing comparison with others similarly placed ;
- Members of IATA with changed designation will continue to perform same and similar job functions as hitherto; and

- Instructions will be issued to effect the change of designation appearing in pay slip of related categories for the month of December, 2004.

General Secretary, IATA vide reference No. HPDO2 dated 17th December, 2004 was informed that on account of sensitivities emerging from other categories which are likely to have its implication on the industrial relation climate of the organisation at a crucial juncture, the implementation of the above proposal was expected to be effected in the pay slips of related categories for the month of January, 2005.

Instructions were issued by General Manager (F) vide reference No. Fin/Rule/2/52 dated 24-1-2005 informing Director (IT) of the change of designation of related categories of employees represented by IATA and the same was incorporated in the pay slips for the month of January, 2005.

It may be stated herein that the representatives of All India Aircraft Engineers Association were invited for discussions by the management of Indian Airlines on a number of occasions prior to the understanding arrived at with the Indian Aircraft Technicians Association on 21st November, 2004 with a view to find a solution acceptable to all parties but they were not inclined to participate in the discussions. However, they have taken a stand that award of the "Engineer" designation to other categories who do not have the requisite qualifications would be undesirable.

In the introductory meeting held with the representatives of All India Aircraft Engineers Association on 29th/30th January, 2005, the representatives of the Association expressed their strong reservations over the change of designation in respect of certain categories of Technicians represented by Indian Aircraft Technicians Association and desired that the decision should be reviewed. The representatives of All India Aircraft Engineers Association further stated that they were prepared to participate in any discussion with the management/representatives of Indian Aircraft Technicians Association to find an amicable solution.

It was agreed that a meeting would be organised shortly by the management with the representatives of both All India Aircraft Engineers Association and Indian Aircraft Technicians Association to review the decision taken, with a view to find an amicable solution to all, where :

- the Management will be represented by Shri Manet Paes, Dy. Managing Director and Shri T. R. Ramachandran, General Manager (IR) ;
- the All India Aircraft Engineers Association will be represented by Shri Deepak Sharma, President and Shri Y. V. Raju, General Secretary; and

- the Indian Aircraft Technicians Association will be represented by two of their office bearers.

Meetings were held on 3rd and 4th February, 2005 and subsequently on 8th February, 2005 when the management of Indian Airlines was represented by Shri Manet Paes, Dy. Managing Director and Shri T. R. Ramachandran, General Manager (IR); All India Aircraft Engineers Association was represented by Shri Deepak Sharma, President and Shri Y. V. Raju, General Secretary; Indian Aircraft Technicians Association was represented by Shri P. Pompapathi, President and Shri Yogesh Kumar, General Secretary. Further meetings were held on 21st and 22nd February, 2005 and no amicable solution acceptable to all parties emerged.

It is, therefore, hereby agreed between the parties to refer the above dispute to the arbitration of justice K. Ramamoorthy (Retd.), D-17, G.K. Enclave-I, New Delhi—110048.

It is also agreed that in the interregnum the changed designations only at the level of Sr. Master Technician/Inspector would be kept in abeyance till the award of the Arbitrator.

Specific matter in the dispute :

The issue with regard to change of designation in respect of certain categories of employees represented by IATA as indicated in the recital above.

- (i) Details of the parties to the disputes (including the name and address of the establishment or undertakings involved)
 1. Indian Airlines Ltd., Airlines House, 113, Gurudwara Rakabganj Road, New Delhi.
 2. All India Aircraft Engineers Association Regd. No. B-539, Central Office, Indian Airlines Ltd. Engineering Hangar No. 1, Begumpet, Hyderabad-16.
 3. Indian Aircraft Technicians Association, Regd. No. 4927, IATA Office, Terminal No. 1, IGI Airport, New Delhi-110037.
- (ii) Total number of workmen : 18531 employed in the Undertaking affected.
- (iii) Estimated number of workmen : 3056 Affected or likely to be affected.

We further agree that the decision of the Arbitrator shall be binding on us.

The Arbitrator shall make his award within a period of three months or within such further time as is extended by mutual agreement between us in writing. In case the

award is not made within the period aforementioned, the reference to arbitration shall stand automatically cancelled and we shall be free to negotiate for fresh arbitration.

On behalf of management

Sd/-

1. Shri Anup K. Srivastava, Director (Personnel & IR)
- Sd/-
2. Shri S. C. Gupta, Director (Engineering)

On behalf of AIAEA

Sd/-

1. Shri Deepak Sharma, President.
- Sd/-
2. Shri Y. V. Raju, General Secretary

On behalf of IATA

Sd/-

1. Shri P. Pompapathi, President
- Sd/-
2. Shri Yogesh Kumar, General Secretary

Witness :

Sd/-

1. (Sunder D. Chhabra)
- Sd/-
2. (Suneet K. Kauldhar)

JUSTICE K. RAMAMOORTHY

(Retd.)

D-17, G. K. ENCLAVE-I

NEW DELHI-110048

Phone : 26241780

51632628

Mobile : 9810529889

9312211864

13th March, 2005.

My Dear Mr. Suri,

I am in receipt of your letter.

I am very happy to give my consent to act as an Arbitrator to resolve the disputes between the following parties as per the agreement dated 22-2-2005 :—

1. All India Aircraft Engineers Association
2. Indian Aircraft Technicians Association
3. Indian Airlines Limited

Yours sincerely,

Sd/-

(K. RAMAMOORTHY)

M/s. Suri & Company,
Law Firm
12, Golf Apartments,
Sujan Singh Park,
Maharishi Raman Marg,
New Delhi-110 003.